



भारत का राजपत्र

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No. 46]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1981/KARTIKA 23, 1903

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संलग्न को जाती है जिससे फिर यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांचिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई विल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1981

S.O. 3086.—विदेशी (प्रतिबन्धित क्षेत्र) आदेश, 1963 के पैरा 3 के उपबन्धों के अनुभरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) भारत से बाहर किसी भी द्वारा दीय मिशन से सबद्ध प्रत्येक राजनयिक या कांगुली प्रधिकारी, (ii) विल्ली, कम्बडी और कलकत्ता स्थित विवेशी द्वेषीय रजिस्ट्रेशन अधिकारियों, (iii) मुख्य आप्रवास प्रधिकारी, मद्रास, (iv) पोर्ट ब्लैंडर स्थित आप्रवास अधिकारी और (v) विल्ली, संबडी, कलकत्ता और मद्रास के हवाई अड्डों पर स्थित आप्रवास बैकपोस्टों के आप्रवास अधिकारियों को, विवेशीयों के अन्तर्मान व निकोबार द्वीपसमूह के पोर्ट ब्लैंडर नगर क्षेत्र में प्रवेश करने या ठहरने के लिए, उक्त पैराओं के अधीन परमिट जारी करने के लिए एन्ड्रेग्राम प्राधिकरण करती है।

[संख्या 15011/8/81-एफ-1]
प्री. विवेशीय अधिकारी, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1981

S.O. 3086.—In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph 3 of the Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order, 1963, the Central Government hereby authorises (i) every diplomatic or consular authority attached to any Indian Mission outside India, (ii) Foreigners Regional Registration Officers at Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta, (iii) the Chief Immigration Officer, Madras, (iv) the Immigration Officer, Port Blair and (v) the Immigration Officers at the immigration checkposts at the airports at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras to

issue permits under the said paragraph to foreigners for entering into, or remaining in the Port Blair Municipal Area of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[No. 15011/8/81-F.I.]
P. VIJAYARAGHAVAN, Dy. Secy.

नई विल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3087.—आनंद प्रदेश प्रशासनिक अधिकरण आदेश, 1975 (जो एस आर 285(ह), तारीख 19 मई, 1975) के पैराओं 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, गण्डारा उपर्युक्त अधिकरण के अध्ययन, न्यायमूलि वी. प्र० १०० पी० सिन्हा के तारीख 2 अक्टूबर, 1981 से 31 अक्टूबर, 1981 तक (वीरों दिन शामिल हैं) सूची पर जाने के कारण, उनकी आगे की गैरहाजिरी की अवधि के दौरान आनंद प्रदेश प्रशासनिक अधिकरण के सदस्य, श्री प० एच० रामचंद्रान्नी को अध्यक्ष पद के कर्तव्य करने के लिए नियुक्त करते हैं।

[संख्या 21013/5/81-एस० आर०]
श्री प० एच० रामचंद्रान्नी, अध्यक्ष सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1981

S.O. 3087.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 4 of the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal Order, 1975 (G.S.R. 285(E), dated the 19th May, 1975), the President is pleased to appoint Shri P. H. Ramachandran, Member of the Andhra Pradesh Administrative Tribunal to perform the duties of the office of Chairman during the further period of absence of Shri Justice S. P. Sinha, Chair-

man of the said Tribunal on leave from the 2nd October, 1981 to 31st October, 1981 (both days inclusive).

[No. 21013/5/81-SR]

O. P. KALRA, Under Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय
(कानूनी और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)
नई दिल्ली, 15 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3088—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एनड्डारा, विशेष न्यायाधीश जयपुर के न्यायालय में श्री एस० दत्ताधेन तथा अन्यों के विशेष नियमित मामला संख्या 4/79 तथा 9/79-वि० पु० स्था० जयपुर (एक आरोप-पत्र) में सरकार की ओर से पेश होने तथा अभियोजन का संचालन करने के लिए श्री आनन्द स्वरूप, अधिवक्ता, दिल्ली को विशेष तोह अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/8/81-ए० बी० डी० (II)]

एच० के० वर्मा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

S.O. 3088.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (8) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Anand Sarup, Advocate, Delhi, as a Special Public Prosecutor to appear and conduct prosecution on behalf of the State in the court of Special Judge, Jaipur, in R.C. Nos. 4/79 and 9/79-SPE-Jaipur (one charge-sheet) against Shri S. Dattatreyan and others.

[No. 225/8/81-AVD-II]

H. K. VERMA, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय
(राजस्व विभाग)
नई दिल्ली, 3 अक्टूबर, 1981

आय-कर

का० आ० 3089.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (iii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :

- (i) यह कि नालंदा नृत्य अनुसंधान केन्द्र, मुम्बई द्वारा इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों का उपयोग एक मात्र सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान की उचिति के लिए ही किया जाएगा।
- (ii) यह कि केन्द्र इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (iii) यह कि केन्द्र छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों का और वह रीति जिसमें उनका उपयोग किश किया गया है दर्शित करते हुए एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट और लेखाओं का संरोक्षित विवरण अनुसंधान परिषद् को नियमित रूप से भेजेगा।

संस्था

नालंदा नृत्य अनुसंधान केन्द्र, मुम्बई

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1981 से 31-3-1984 तक तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 4200/फा० सं० 203/288/80 आई टी ए II]
एम० के० पाण्डेय, उप सचिव,

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 3rd September, 1981

INCOME TAX

S.O. 3089.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 on the following conditions :

1. That the funds collected by the Nalanda Dance Research Centre, Bombay under this exemption shall be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in social science.
2. That the Centre shall maintain a separate accounts of funds collected by them under the exemption.
3. That the Centre shall send to the Council an Annual Report and Audited Statement of Accounts regularly showing the funds collected under the exemption and the manner in which the funds are utilized.

INSTITUTION

Nalanda Dance Research Centre, Bombay.

This notification is effective for a period of three years from 1-4-81 to 31-3-84.

[No. 4200/F. No. 203/288/80-ITA III]

M. K. PANDEY, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सिनम्बर, 1981

आयकर

का० आ० 3090—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में जारी की गई वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की दिनांक 23 जनवरी, 1979 की अधिसूचना संख्या 2680 (फा० सं० 404/21/क० व० अ० अम०) एनड्डारा रद्द की जाती है।

[सं० 4221/फा० सं० 398/22/81-प्रा० क० स० क०]

आर० मी हांडा, उप सचिव

INCOME TAX

New Delhi, the 15th September, 1981

S.O. 3090.—Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 2680 (F. No. 404/21/(TRO-ASAN) 79-ITCC), dated 23-1-1979, issued in pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), is hereby cancelled.

[No. 4221/(F. No. 398/22/81-ITCC)]

R. C. HANNA, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1981

आय-कर

का० आ० 3091.—केन्द्रीय सरकार आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (3ग) के खंड (ii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों

का प्रयोग करते हुए "श्री वेदान्त वेणिकर बैंकस्ट्रान्स मिलापुर मद्रास" को निधारण धर्ष 1979-80 से 1981-82 के अन्तर्गत आने वाली अवधि के लिए उक्त भारा के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० 4249/फा० सं० 197/163/80 आ०क (ए)]
मिलाप जैन, अवर सचिव,

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1981

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3091.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (v) of sub-section (23C) of section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Shri Vedantha Desikar Devasthanam, Mylapore, Madras" for the purpose of the said section for the period covered by the assessment years 1979-80 to 1981-82.

[No. 4259/F. No. 197/163/80-IT(AI)]
MILAP JAIN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई विल्सो, 22 अक्टूबर, 1981

स्टाम्प

का० आ० 3092:—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ करती है जो जम्मू और कश्मीर राज्य विद्युत बोर्ड द्वारा प्रोमिसरी नोटों के रूप में जारी किए, जाने वाले केवल सात करोड़ और पचास लाख रुपए मूल्य के बन्धपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत प्रभार्य है।

[सं० 22/81-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 33/38/80-बि० क० (i)]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 22nd October, 1981

STAMPS

S.O. 3092.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes to be issued by the Jammu and Kashmir State Electricity Board to the value of rupees seven crores and twentyfive lakhs only, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 22/81-Stamp/F. No. 33/38/80-ST(i)]

Electricity Board to the value of rupees eight crores and fifty lakhs only, are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 22/81-Stamp/F. No. 33/38/80-ST(ii)]

आदेश

नई विल्सो, 28 अक्टूबर, 1981

स्टाम्प

का० आ० 3094:—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ब) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा महाराष्ट्र राज्य वित्त नियम को माल एक लाख चालीस हजार तीन सौ पचासठर रुपए के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क को प्रदायणी करने की अनुमति देती है जो उक्त नियम द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले एक करोड़ कालवे लाख पचास हजार रुपए के अंकित मूल्य के बन्धपत्रों पर प्रभार्य है।

[सं० 24/81-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 33/36/81-बि० क०]
मिलाप जैन, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th October, 1981

STAMPS

S.O. 3094.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Maharashtra State Financial Corporation to pay consolidated stamp duty of one lakh forty four thousand three hundred and seventy five rupees only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on bonds of the face value of one crore ninety two lakhs and fifty thousand rupees only to be issued by the said Corporation.

[No. 24/81-Stamp/F. No. 33/36/81-ST]
BHAGWAN DAS, Under Secy.

नई विल्सो, 24 अक्टूबर, 1981

अधिसूचना

प्रधान कार्यालय संस्थापन

का० आ० 3095:—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (आयकर) के अधिकारी श्री एन० एस० राघवन को, जो पिछले दिनों आयकर आयुक्त दिल्ली-1, नई विल्सो के रूप में तैनात थे, 19 अक्टूबर 1981 के पूर्वाह्न से अगला आदेश होने तक, केन्द्रीय प्रथकर कर बोर्ड का सरबस्य नियुक्त करती है।

[का० सं० ए-19011/56/81-प्रशा० I]
जी० एस० मेहरा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1981

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

S.O. 3095.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri N. S. Raghavan, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Income-tax) and lately posted as Commissioner of Income-Tax, Delhi-I, New Delhi, as Member of the Central Board of Direct Taxes with effect from the forenoon of the 19th October, 1981 and until further orders.

[F. No. A-19011/56/81-Ad. I]
G. S. MEHRA, Under Secy.

S.O. 3093.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of promissory notes to be issued by the Jammu and Kashmir State

[सं० 23/81-स्टाम्प/फा० सं० 33/38/80-बि० क० (ii)]

मई दिल्ली, ३ अप्रृष्ट, १९८१

कांगड़ा 3096.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल रेखा (वर्गोकरण, नियंत्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 34 के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उपनियम (2) नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के अंडे (ख) पौर नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसरण में भारत सरकार के विश्व मन्त्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिकृतवाचा सं० सा० नि० का० 612 तारीख 28 फरवरी, 1957 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करते हैं अपील

उपर अधिसचिवालयी अनुसंधी में

- (1) साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह "ग" भाग II में "नार्कोटिक
विभाग" शीर्षक के तरीके ;—

(क) "गैर कार्यालयी" उप शीर्षक के अध्योत्त

 - (1) स्तम्भ 1 में, "रसायन सहायक" शब्दों के स्थान पर
"रसायन सहायक या कनिष्ठ रसायनक" शब्द रखे जायेंगे ;
 - (2) इस प्रकार रखी गई "रसायन सहायक या कनिष्ठ
रसायनक" प्रविष्टि के सामने स्तम्भ 3 में, "महाप्रबन्धक
प्रथवा नार्कोटिक्स उपायुक्त प्रथवा उप-मुख्य रसायनक
प्रथवा रसायन परीक्षक, उसके प्रश्नोन कार्य कर
रहे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में शब्दों के स्थान पर "महाप्रबन्धक,
उसके प्रधीन कार्य कर रहे व्यक्तियोंके संबंध में" पद्धत
रखे जायेंगे ;
 - (3) "नियोगक के समान स्तर के प्रथवा उससे नीचे के सभी
अन्य पद" प्रविष्टि के सामने स्तम्भ 3,4,झोर 5 की
प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियों रखी
जायेंगी, अर्थात् :—

3	4	5
"वर्वनमेंट ओपियम एण्ड एल्कोहल,इड (१) फैक्ट्री नीमधा में कार्य कर रहे से घ्यवित्तियों के संबंध में प्रबन्धक (४)"	महाप्रबन्धक, वर्वनमेंट, ओपियम एण्ड एल्कोहल, फैक्ट्री, नीमधा"	

(—) “—” — विंस ते विं.

- (1) "सभी अन्य पद" प्रविष्टि के सामने स्तम्भ 3, 4 और 5 को प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जायेंगी, कथा :—

3	4	5
“गवर्नरेंट ओपियम एण्ड एलेलाइन्” (1) फैक्ट्री सोसाय में कार्य कर रहे से व्यक्तियों के संबंध में प्रबन्धक (4) (कार्यक्रम और प्रशासन)		महाप्रबन्धक, गवर्नरेंट, ओपियम एण्ड एलेलाइन् फैक्ट्री सोसाय

(2) "प्रयोगशाला परिवर्त" प्रविष्टि और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों
के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टिया रखी जाएँगी,
प्रथम :—

1	2	3	4	5
"प्रयोगशाला परिवर्तन	महाप्रबन्धक	महाप्रबन्धक	मधी	मुख्य नियंत्रक मरकारी प्रक्रिया पौर एस्केलाइफ कारखाने महाप्रबन्धक"

उप-मुँह्य रसायनक (1)
या उत्पादन प्रबन्धक से
उसके घटीत कार्य (4)
कर रहे व्यक्तिगतों
के संबंध में ।

2. साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह "B" भाग III में "नाकोंटिक विभाग" शीर्षक के नीचे "सभी पद" प्रविष्टि के सामने, स्तरम् 3, 4 और 5 की प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जायेगी, प्रथमतः—

3	4	5
"(1) प्रबन्धक (कार्यिक और प्रशासन) (1)		महाप्रबन्धक "
गवर्नमेंट भौपियम एंड एल्केलाइट से		
फैक्ट्री नीमच (4)		
(2) प्रबन्धक गवर्नमेंट, भौपियम एंड		
एल्केलाइट फैक्ट्री, गाजिपुर		
(3) प्रबन्धक भौपियम फैक्ट्री नीमच		
उसके प्रब्रीन कार्य कर रहे व्यक्तियों के संबंध में।		

[फांसं सी० 11016/57/81-ए०डी०बी०]
ए०पी० गुलाटी, भवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd Nov. 1981

S.O. 3096—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 9, Clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with rule 34 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. S.R.O. 612, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely :

In the Schedule to the said notification :—

- (I) in Part II, General Central Service, Group C, under the heading "Narcotics Department":—

(a) under the sub-heading "Non-ministerial"—

(i) in column 1, for the words "Chemical Assistant" the words "Chemical Assistant or Junior Chemist" shall be substituted;

(ii) against the entry "Chemical Assistant or Junior Chemist" as so substituted, in column 3, for the words "General Manager or Deputy Narcotics Commissioner or Deputy Chief Chemist or Chemical Examiner in respect of persons serving under him", the words "General Manager in respect of persons serving under him" shall be substituted;

(iii) against the entry "All other posts equal to or below the rank of Inspector", for the entries in columns 3, 4 and 5, the following entries shall be substituted, namely :

3	4	5
"Manager (Personnel and Administration) in respect to the persons serving in the Government Opium and Alkaloid Factory, Neemuch."	(i) (iv)	General Manager, Government Opium and Alkaloid Factory, Neemuch."

(b) Under the sub-heading, "Ministerial" —

- (i) against the entry "all other posts", for the entries in columns 3, 4 and 5, the following entries shall be substituted' namely : -

3	4	5
"Manager (Personnel and Administration) in respect to of the persons serving in the Government Opium and Alkaloid Factory, Neemuch.	(i) General (iv) Alkaloid Factory, Neemuch.	Manager,

(ii) for the entry "Laboratory Attender" and the entries relating thereto the following entries shall be substituted' namely:..

1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5		
"Laboratory Attenders	General Manager	General Manager	All Government Opium and Alkaloid Factories.	Chief Controller		"	77/1	1.60	317.00	24-10-62		
						"	77/2	0.39				
						"	305/5	0.54	362.00	"		
							36/3	0.26	412.00			
							33/22	0.33				
	Deputy Chemist or Production Manager	Chief to in respect of the persons serving under him.	(i) General Manager." (iv)				73	2.00				
						"	79/3	2.04	515.00	"		
							79/2	1.84				
							29/3	0.98				
						"	80/2	1.89	412.00	"		
						"	74/4	0.29½	206.00	7-1-63		
							74/1	0.20				
						"	74/2	0.37½				
						"	29/1	0.20	206.00	"		
							29/7	0.36				
						"	360/5	0.86	618.00	21-4-63		
							383/6	3.58				
						"	28/1	1.00	515.00	"		
							26/5	0.38				
						"	26/2	0.21				
							26/10	0.21				
						"	26/11	0.12				
							375/2	1.01½	465.00	"		
						"	83/3	1.19	618.00	"		
							81/6	0.60				
						"	14/2	0.61½	824.00	"		
							शुबिपाडी, ओमा-	26/4	0.26			
							लुर तालुक सेलम	26/8	0.13½			
							जिला	27/1	0.24½			
								28/1	0.54½			
							"	348/2	1.81	234.00	"	
							"	43/1	0.75	309.00	"	
							"	72/2	0.05	206.00	29-9-64	
								72/5	0.24			
								72/8	0.18			
								72/11	0.06			
								72/14	0.23			
								11/1	0.84			
								12/4	0.90			
								72/2	0.05	206.00	"	
								72/5	0.24			
								72/8	0.18			
								72/11	0.06			
								72/14	0.23			
								388/6	1.44	537.50	10-6-70	
								373/2	1.03	6570.00	22-6-70	
								373/5	0.80			
								390/3	2.74			
								374/5	1.19			
								382/4	2.23½	741.50	"	
								रेहीवर	410	3.00	58.00	30-9-62
									416/4	2.30	58.00	30-9-62
									397/3	2.22	53.00	"
									410	5.00	63.00	"
									400/2	4.80	63.00	"

1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
रेडीयूर	398/7	2.34	103.00	31-12-62	Thumbipadi	28/1	1.00	515.00	21-4-63
"	433/2	1.13	51.50	"	Omalur Taluk	26/5	0.38		
"	433/3	0.51			Salem Dist.	26/2	0.21		
"	398/3	0.54	51.50	"		26/10	0.21		
"	398/1	1.03	103.00	"		26/11	0.21		
"	398/2	0.20			"	375/2	1.01	465.00	21-4-63
चूडिपाड़ी, रेडीयूर	398/4	1.03		31-12-62	"	83/3	1.19	618.00	21-4-63
"	261/2	2.65	51.50	"	"	81/6	0.60		
"	261/3	1.19			"	14/2	0.61	824.00	21-4-63
"	273/1	1.84	51.50	"		26/4	0.26		
"	433/2	1.13	103.00	"		26/8	0.13		
"	414/5	2.07	51.50	"	"	27/1	0.24		
पुमानूर	1346/बी	9.02	766.50	22-6-70	"	28/1	0.54		
					"	348/2	1.81	234.00	21-4-63
					"	43/1	0.75	309.00	21-4-63
					"	72/2	0.05	206.00	29-9-64
						72/5	0.24		
जोड़		83.33	16656.00			72/8	0.18		
						72/11	0.06		
						72/14	0.23		
						11/1	0.84	206.00	29-9-64
						12/4	0.90		
						72/2	0.05	206.00	29-9-64
						72/5	0.24		
						72/8	0.18		
						72/11	0.06		
						72/14	0.23		
						"	"	388/5	1.44
						"	"	373/2	1.03
						"	"	373/5	0.80
						"	"	390/3	2.74
						"	"	374/5	1.19
						"	"	382/4	2.23
						"	"	741.50	22-6-70
						"	"	410	3.00
						"	"	416/4	2.30
						"	"	397/3	2.22
						"	"	410	5.00
						"	"	400/2	4.80
						"	"	398/7	2.34
						"	"	398/1	1.03
						"	"	398/2	0.20
						"	"	433/2	1.13
						"	"	433/3	0.51
						"	"	398/3	0.54
						"	"	398/4	1.03
						"	"	261/2	2.65
						"	"	261/3	1.19
						"	"	273/1	1.84
						"	"	433/2	1.13
						"	"	103.00	31-12-62
						"	"	414/5	2.07
						"	"	51.50	31-12-62
						"	"	1346/	9.02
						"	"	766.50	22-6-70
						TOTAL	83.33	16656.00	

[सं. 8(27)/81-ए. सी.]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 13th October, 1981

BANKING DIVISION

S.O. 3097.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Salem Central Co-operative Bank Ltd. so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking asset as shown in the enclosed list for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 10-3-1983.

THE SALEM CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LIMITED :
SALEM-1

Extent area of land/house, Door No. Survey No., Name of Street, Village/Town, Taluk, District in which Marketing Asset is located

Name of the Village	Survey Number	Extent of Land	Purchase Value	Date of Registration of the properties	1	2	3	4	5
Thumbipadi	74/4	0.59	568.00	24-10-62					
Omalur Taluk	74/1	0.40							
Salem Dist.	77/1	1.60	317.00	24-10-62					
" "	77/2	0.39							
" "	305/5	0.54	362.00	24-10-62					
" "	36/3	0.26	412.00	24-10-62					
	33/22	0.33							
	73	2.82							
" "	79/3	2.04	515.00	24-10-62					
	79/2	1.84							
	29/3	0.98							
" "	80/2	1.89	412.00	24-10-62					
" "	74/4	0.29	206.00	7-1-63					
	74/1	0.20							
	74/2	0.37							
" "	29/1	0.20	206.00	7-1-63					
	29/7	0.36							
" "	360/5	0.86	618.00	21-4-63					
	383/6	3.58							

[No. 8(27)[81-AC]

नई विल्सो, 26 अक्टूबर, 1981

का. ए। 3098.—प्रादेशिक ग्रामीण बैंक प्रधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 21) की धारा 11 को उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रबल महिलों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एवं विधायिका श्री जी. पी. मित्र को रीवासिकी ग्रामीण बैंक, रीवा का प्रधान नियुक्त करती है तथा 15-9-1981 से प्रारम्भ होकर 14-9-1984 को समाप्त होने वाली प्रबलि को उस प्रबलि के रूप में निर्धारित करती है जिसके द्वारा श्री जी. पी. मित्र प्रबलि ग्रामीण बैंक के रूप में कार्य करेंगे।

[सम्पा एफ० 2-36/81-आर० आर० वी०]

दिनेश चन्द्र, निवेशक

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1981

S.O. 3098.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 11 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (2 of 1976), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri G. P. Malik as the Chairman of the Rewa Sidhi Gramin Bank, Rewa and specifies the period commencing on the 15-9-81 and ending with the 14-9-84 as the period for which the said Shri G. P. Malik shall hold office as such Chairman.

[No. F. 2-36/81-RRB]

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० ओ० 3099.—बैंककारी विनियमत अधिनियम 1944 (1949 का 10') की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर केन्द्रीय सरकार इनद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 के उपर्युक्त इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तरीख से 31-3-1982 तक की अवधि के लिए सेस्टल को-आपरेटिव बैंक लिमिटेड, तजाखुर पर बहु तक नागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध इस बैंक द्वारा गैर-बैंकिंग आन्तरिक अधिकारी गाव. मशहूदी तालुका, तजोर ज़िला में स्थित 14 एकड़ भूमि की धारिता से है।

[मध्या 8(32)/81-ग० मी०]
दिनेश चंद्र, निवेशक

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1981

S.O. 3099.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1979), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act shall not apply to the Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Thanjavur so far as they relate to its holding of a non-banking assets viz. 18 acres of land at Paruthikkottai Village, Mannargudi Taluka, Tanjore District for the period from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India to 31-3-1982.

[No. 8(32)/81-AC]
DINESH CHANDRA, Director

नई दिल्ली 24 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० ओ० 3100.—सरकारी परिसर (अनश्विकृत अधिकारियों का निष्कासन) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इनद्वारा नीचे दी गई सारणी के कालम (1) में वर्णित अधिकारी को, जिसका वर्जा सरकार के राजाविल अधिकारियों के समकक्ष है उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पत्ति अधिकारी नियूक्त करती है जो उक्त सारणी के कालम (2) में विविध अधिकारी परिसरों के सम्बन्ध में उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा और उस अधिनियम के द्वारा प्रथमा अन्तर्गत समादाय अधिकारियों को सौंपे गए कर्जाओं का नियावत करेगा।

सारणी	
अधिकारी का पदनाम	सरकारी परिसरों के बर्ग और कार्यसेवा की स्थानीय सीमाएं
1 प्रबन्धक (विधि) ओरियन बैंक आफ कामस प्रधान कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली।	2 भारत में किसी भी स्थान पर ओरियन बैंक आफ कामस के परिसर अथवा उसकी ओर से पढ़टे पर विये गये अथवा अधिगृहीत किये गए परिसर। [संख्या 7/20/81-बी०ओ०-III]

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1981

S.O. 3100.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being officers equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government, to be estate officer for the purposes of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the estate officers by or under the said Act in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of Public Premises and Local limits of jurisdiction
1 Manager(Law) Oriental Bank of Commerce Head Office, New Delhi.	2 Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisitioned by or on behalf of Oriental Bank of Commerce at any place in India.

[No. 7/20/81-B.O. III]

का० ओ० 3101.—बैंककारी विनियमत अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर, इनद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 (2) के उपर्युक्त 25 अक्टूबर, 1982 तक यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ हैदराबाद, कलकता पर उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे जहाँ तक इनका सम्बन्ध उमकी यानाइटेड इण्डियन बैंक लिमिटेड कलकता की ओपर धारिता में है।

[मध्या 15/38/80-ओ०-III]

S.O. 3101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 19(2) of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta upto 25th October, 1982 insofar as they relate to its holding of the shares in the United Industrial Bank Ltd., Calcutta.

[No. 15/38/80-B O III]

का० आ० 3102.—बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) को धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बँक की विकारिण पर एवं द्वारा घोषित करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19(2) के उपर्युक्त 19 अगस्त, 1982 तक सेन्ट्रल बैंक द्वारा इष्टिया पर उम मीमा तक लागू नहीं होने वाले जहां तक इनका सम्बन्ध जेजी के रूप में इष्टिया सेवर कार्पोरेशन (प्रा०) निमिट्ट तथा कोम सेवर कमानी निमिट्ट की इष्टिया सेवर द्वारिता में है।

[संख्या 15 (23)/81-बी० श्रो०-III]
एन० ही० बत्रा अवार मंचिय

S.O. 3102.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of Section 19(2) of the said Act shall not apply, till the 19th August, 1982 to the Central Bank of India, insofar as they relate to its holdings of the shares in India Leather Corporation (P) Ltd., and Chrome Leather Co. Ltd. as pledgee.

[No. 15(23)/81-B.O.III]
N. D. BATRA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 7 अप्रैल, 1981

प्राप्त-कर

का० आ० 3103.—द्वारा कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 126 के अधीन जारी की गई बोर्ड की अधिसूचना सं० (का० सं० 188/1/79-आई०टी० (ए० आई०) तारीख 21-6-79 की अनुसूची में, 42 अ० (11) के संभ 3 के माध्ये तारीख 22-11-80 से निम्नलिखित संशोधन किया जाएगा।

आयकर अधिकारी ज वार्ड, आसनमोत के स्थान पर आय-कर अधिकारी ग वार्ड, दुर्गपुर, पड़े।

[मं० 3930/का०सं० 188/1/81-आई०टी० ए० (ए० आई०)]
बी० जी० श्रीनिवासन, सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

CORIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 7th April, 1981

NOTIFICATION

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3103.—In the Board's Notification No. 2889/(F. No. 188/4/79-IT(AI)), dated 21-6-79 issued under Section 126 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the following amendment shall be made under column 3 of the Schedule against 42F(xi), with effect from 22-10-80.

FOR I.T.O. H-Ward, Asansol.
READ I.T.O. C-Ward, Durgapur.

[No. 3930/(F. No. 188/1/81-IT(AI))
V. B. SRINIVASAN, Secy.

समाहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क समाहर्तालय

गुरुवर, 27 अगस्त, 1981

का० आ० 3104.—कें० उ० शु० नियमावली, 1944 के नियम 5 के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मै स्वयं में निहित शक्तियों को, इस अधिसूचना के साथ संलग्न सूची में उपलब्धित नियमों के अधीन, संभ 3 में नामोदिष्ट अधिकारियों को, सूची के स्तर 4 में विनियोजित सीमाओं के अधीन, उसके अपने-अपने शेकाविकार में प्रयोग किए जाने का अधिकार प्रस्तावोंजित करता हूं।

2. विभिन्न अधिकारियों को, सवृम्भ नियमों से संबंधित इससे पूर्व प्रस्तावोंजित शक्तियां, यदि कोई हों, निरस्त की जाती हैं।

सूची

के० उ० शु० नियमावली प्रस्तावोंजित शक्ति का स्वरूप	अधिकारी जिन्हें प्रस्तावोंजित की गई	सीमाएं	
1	2	3	4
10 (2) चाय के ग्रामावासी उत्पादन वस्तुओं पर शुल्क का परिहार	शुल्क योग्य, माल/अधीक्षक	प्रत्येक मामले में अतर्गत शुल्क की राशि रु० 1000/- से अधिक न हो।	
27 (4)	महायक ममाहर्ता	प्रत्येक मामले में अतर्गत शुल्क की राशि रु० 1000/- से अधिक, लेकिन रु० 2500/- से अधिक न हो।	
49			
147			
196	उप ममाहर्ता	प्रत्येक मामले में अतर्गत शुल्क की राशि रु० 2500/- से अधिक हो, लेकिन रु० 5000/- से अधिक न हो।	

[अधिसूचना संख्या 5/81/का० सी० सं० 4/16/20/81 एम पी ३]

टी० कृष्णमूर्ति, समाहर्ता

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Guntur, the 27th August, 1981

S.O. 3104—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I delegate the powers vested in me under the rules detailed in the list enclosed to this notification to the officers designated in column 3 thereof to be exercised within their respective jurisdiction subject to the limitations specified in column 4 of the list.

2. The powers delegated to various officers in respect of the same rules earlier, if any are rescinded.

LIST

Central Excise Rules	Nature of power delegated	Officer to whom delegated	Limitations
1	2	3	4
19(2)	Remission of duty in respect of all excisable goods except Tea.	Superintendent	Amount of duty involved in each case not exceeding Rs. 1000/-
27(4)		Assistant Collector	Amount of duty involved in each case exceeding Rs. 1000/- but not exceeding Rs. 2,500/-
49		Deputy Collector	Amount of duty involved in each case exceeding Rs. 2,500/- but not exceeding Rs. 5,000/-
147			
196			

[Notification No. 5/81/File C. No. IV/16/20/81 M.P.2]
D. KRISHNAMURTI, Collector

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड

सं. 238/81-सीमा-शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 1981

का. आ. 3105 :—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड, सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उड़ीरा राज्य में क्योंकार जिले की तहसील आनन्द पुर में बोला खानों को भाण्डागार स्टेशन के रूप में घोषित करना है।

[फ. सं. 473/109/81-सी. शु.-7]
एन. के. कपूर, अदर सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS

No. 239/81-CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1981

S.O. 3105—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Boula Mines in Anantapur Tahasil of Keonjhar District, in the State of Orissa to be a warehousing station.

[F. No. 473/109/81-CUS. VII]
N. K. KAPUR, Under Secy.

बाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(बाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1981

(तदात् उद्घोष विभाग विधायक)

का. आ. 3106—केन्द्रीय सरकार, तदात् बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1975 (1975 का 4) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के राजपथ, असाधारण, भाग 2, छंड 3, उप-खण्ड (ii) तारीख 19 फरवरी, 1979 में प्रकाशित, भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व बाणिज्य, नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता (बाणिज्य विभाग) की प्रधिसूचना सं. का. आ. 100(भ) तारीख 19 फरवरी, 1979 का निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, प्रथम:—

उक्त प्रधिसूचना में, कम सं. 6 और 22 भीर उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, कमशः निम्नलिखित कम सं. 6 और प्रविष्टियों एवं जाएंगी, प्रथम:—

6. उप-सचिव,	सदस्य	बाणिज्य मंत्रालय का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए
कृषि प्रभाग, बाणिज्य मंत्रालय (बाणिज्य विभाग) नई दिल्ली।		
22 श्री मदन मोहन वर्मा, संयुक्त सचिव, कृषि विभाग, उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार, लखनऊ।	सदस्य	उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए।

[सं. 8/11/79-ई. पी. फि-8]
श्री पी. पी. गुप्ता, इस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 23rd October, 1981

(TOBACCO INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL)

S.O. 3106—In exercise of the powers conferred by subsection (4) of section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (4 of 1975), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies and Cooperation (Department of Commerce) No. S.O. 100 (E) dated the 19th February, 1979, published in Part-II-Section 3-sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 19th February, 1979, namely:—

In the said notification, for serial Nos. 6 and 22 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial Nos. and the entries shall, respectively be substituted namely:—

6. Deputy Secretary, Agriculture Division, Ministry of Commerce, (Department of Commerce), New Delhi.
22. Shri Madan Mohan Varma, Member To represent Joint Secretary, Agriculture Department, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

[No. 8/11/79-(EP-Agril-vi)]
O. P. GUPTA, Desk Officer

संयुक्त मुद्र्य नियंत्रक आयात-नियर्ति का कार्यालय

(केन्द्रीय लाइसेंस बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जुलाई, 1981

विरस्त-आवेदन

का० आ० 3107.--मैंमस स्वर्ग स्टील फैब्रिकेटर्स खमग नं० 36: गाँव मंगोलपुर खुर्द दिल्ली-41 को एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एस०/1932654/सी०/XX/78/D/80 दिनांक 23-3-81 वास्ते 3,00,000 रु० आल सेक्टिव्स/सेक्टिव्स ग्रेहस/डिक्टिव्स/कॉटन/सर्कल्ब इन आकोडेट कर्डिशन, भाफ भाल ग्रेड कार्बन स्टील/जिल्स/मीट्स/निप्स कामना जो किसी भी शक्ति में हो, इसात के फर्नीचर के उत्पादन के लिए दिया गया था।

आवेदक ने एक अधिकारी आयात-नियर्ति की कार्य-विधि पुस्तिका के पैरा 352 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत किया है कि ना०प० पा० एस०/1932654 दिं० 23-3-81 वास्ते 300,000 रु० आई-एम-व०-81 की प्रवधि के लिए की दोनों कापियों किया दिया कर्तव्य वर्त वर्त पर्जाकार किए तथा बिना इस्तेमाल किए हों खो गई हैं।

मैं भयुष्ट हूँ कि उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की दोनों कापिया (कस्टम और एक्सचेंज) खो गई हैं।

अतः आयात-शापार नियंत्रण आदेश 1955 दिं० 7-12-55 (यथा संशोधित) की धारा 9 (सी सी) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की मूल कस्टम/एक्सचेंज दोनों कापियों को निरहृष्ट करने का मार्ग देता हूँ।

आवेदक की प्रार्थना पर, मैं आयात-नियर्ति की कार्यविधि पुस्तिका 1981-82 के पैरा 351 से 355 के अनुसार उपरोक्त लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एस०/1932654 दिं० 23-3-81 की कस्टम/एक्सचेंज दोनों कापियों की अनुलिपि (हूलीकेट कापी) जारी करने पर विचार किया जायेगा।

[का०सं० दिल्ली/एस-4(एन)/ए.एम-81/ए.यू-1/सी०एल.पा०/1214]

OFFICE OF THE JOINT CHIEF CONTROLLER OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

(Central Licensing Area)
New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1981
CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 3107.--M/s. Swarn Steel Fabricators Khasra No. 362, Village Mangolpur Khurd, Delhi-41 was granted import licence No. P/S/1932654/C/XX/78/D/80 dated 23-3-81 for Rs. 3,00,000 for import of All Seconds/Second grades/Defective/Cuttings/Circles in uncoated condition of all grades of Carbon steel/Plates/Sheets/Strips coils in any form/shape for manufacture of Steel furnitures etc.

The applicant has filed an affidavit as required under para 352 of Hand Book of Import Export Procedures 1981-82 wherein they have stated that both copies of licence No. P/S/1932654 dated 23-3-81 for Rs. 3,00,000 for AM-81 period has been lost/misplaced without having been registered with any Custom and utilised at all.

I am satisfied that the original both Custom & Exchange Control copies of the said licence have been lost/misplaced.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under subject clause 9(cc) in the Import Trade Control Order 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended upto date the said licence No. P/S/1932654 dated 23-3-81 for Rs. 3,00,000 is hereby cancelled.

The applicant is now being issued duplicate copies i.e. Custom & Exchange Control copy of Import licence No. P/S/1932654 dated 23-3-81 for the said amount in accordance with the provision of Paras 351 to 355 of Hand Book of Import Export Procedures 1981-82.

[File No. Delhi/S-4(N)/AM-81/AU-I/CLA/1214]

नई दिल्ली, 22 जिल्लामंडर, 1981

विरस्त-आवेदन

का० आ० 3108.--मैंमस परोड़ा इन्टरप्राइजेज ए-61, शाम नगर, नई दिल्ली को एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एस०/1425965/सी०/XX/75/दो०/79 दिं० 28-5-80 वास्ते 300,000/-रु० (1) टेप डेक मैकेनिज्म (2) प्लास्टिक एक्सिटेड/माइल्ड कम्पोनेंट्स (3) कनेक्टर्स, रेडियो के साथ कैसेट-टेप रिकार्डर/कार. कैमेट प्लेयर और उसके कम्बीनेशन के आयात हेतु दिया गया था।

आवेदक ने आयात-नियर्ति की कार्यविधि पुस्तिका 1981-82 के पैरा 352 के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत किया है कि ना०प० पा० एस०/1932654 दिं० 23-3-81 वास्ते 300,000 रु० आई-एम-व०-81 की प्रवधि के लिए की दोनों कापियों किया दिया कर्तव्य वर्त वर्त पर्जाकार किए तथा बिना इस्तेमाल होने के पर्यावरण खो गई हैं।

मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की कस्टम हेतु कापी खो गई है।

अतः आयात-शापार नियंत्रण आदेश 1955 दिं० 7-12-55 (यथा संशोधित) की धारा 9 (सी सी) में प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं उपरोक्त लाइसेंस की मूल कस्टम/एक्सचेंज दोनों कापियों को निरहृष्ट करने का मार्ग देता हूँ।

आवेदक की प्रार्थना पर, मैं आयात-नियर्ति की कार्यविधि पुस्तिका 1981-82 के पैरा 351 से 354 तक के अनुसार उपरोक्त लाइसेंस सं० पी०/एस०/1425965 दिं० 28-5-80 वर्कापा राशि वास्ते 1,70,000 रु० की कस्टम कापी का अनुलिपि (हूलीकेट कापी) जारी करने पर विचार किया जाएगा।

[सं० प-13(एन)/ए.एम-80/ए.यू० I/सी०एल.पा०/2294]

(कु०) माया वास गुप्ता,

उप मुद्र्य नियंत्रक, आयात-नियर्ति

कर्ते सम्युक्त मुद्र्य नियंत्रक, आयात नियर्ति

New Delhi, the 22nd September, 1981

CANCELLATION ORDER

S.O. 3108.--M/s. Arora Enterprises, A-61 Sham Nagar, New Delhi was granted import licence No. P/S/1425965/C-XX/75/D/79 dated 28-5-80 for Rs. 3,00,000/- for import of (1) Tape Deck Mechanism (2) Plastic Extruded/Moulded Components (3) Connectors for manufacture of Cassette Tape Recording/Car Cassette Player and Combination thereof with Radios.

The Applicant has filed an affidavit as required under para 352 of Hand Book of Import Export Procedure 1981-82 wherein they have stated that Custom purposes copy of licence No. P/S/1425965/C dated 28-5-80 for Rs. 3,00,000/- for AM-80 period has been lost/misplaced having been registered with Bombay Customs and utilised to the extent of Rs. 1,30,000.

I am satisfied that the original Custom purposes copy of the said licence has been lost/misplaced.

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under subject clause 9(cc) in the Import Trade Control Order 1955 dated 7-12-55 as amended upto date the said Custom purpose of licence No. P/S/1425965 dated 28-5-80 for the balance amount of Rs. 1,70,000 is hereby cancelled.

The applicant is now being issued duplicate Custom purposes copy of Import licence No. P/S/1425965 dated 28-5-80 for the balance amount in accordance with the provision of Paras 351 to 354 of Hand Book of Import Export procedure 1981-82.

[File No. A-13(N)/AM-80/AU-I/CLA/2294]

(Miss) MAYA DASS GUPTA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

For Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय
(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3109.—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1288 तारीख 7-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रयत्न प्रारंभ घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यह: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनड्डारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एनड्डारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बायाँ तेज़ और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में, मध्य वायाओं से मुक्त है में, धौवणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० एस० डी० जी० से मोटवान (एस० डी० जी० से एस० डी० ई०) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य:—गुजरात जिला:—भरचूला तालुका:—धंकलेश्वर

गांव	लोक नं०	डिस्ट्रीक्यूर	एआरई	सेन्टीयर
पारझी इंडरिस	379	0	05	20
	378	0	07	67
	370	0	10	14
	368	0	21	97
	328	0	18	20
	326	0	22	10
	325	0	05	33
कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	99	
	276	0	15	21
	277	0	01	30
	302	0	21	84
	301	0	05	33
	300	0	22	62
	306	0	05	20

[सं० 12016/68/80-प्र०]

**MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND
FERTILIZER**

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

S.O. 3109.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1288 dated 7-4-81 under

sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Route for laying of flow lines from well No. SDG to Notwan (SDG to SDE)

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluk : Ankleswar

Village	Block No.	Hectares	Acre	Centiare
Pardi Idris	379	0	05	20
	378	0	07	67
	370	0	10	14
	368	0	21	97
	328	0	18	20
	326	0	22	10
	325	0	05	33
Cart track	0	02	99	
	276	0	15	21
	277	0	01	30
	302	0	21	84
	301	0	05	33
	300	0	22	62
	306	0	05	20

[No. 12016/68/80-P.01.]

का० आ० 3110.—यह, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1555 तारीख 25-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रयत्न प्रारंभ घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यह: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनड्डारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में

उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एन० के० बी० जे० से कलेक्टरींग धार० धो० य० से एन० के० सी० एफ० से जी० जी० एस० कझ०-1 तक

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भ्रह्मवाद तालुका : विरमगाम

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ड ई सेटीयर
तेलाबी	74	0	11 28
	73	0	14 68
	60	0	16 08
	58	0	16 08
	55	0	17 28
	54	0	12 96
	53	0	18 96
	52	0	08 28
	Cart track	0	19 00
	50	0	08 76
	48	0	06 48

[सं० 12016/11/81-प्र०-1]

S.O. 3110.—Whereas by a notification of the Government sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1555 dated 25-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of R.O.U. for NKBJ to connecting ROU NKCF to GGS Vadi-1.

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Sentiare
Telavi	74	0	11	28
	73	0	14	68
	60	0	16	08
	58	0	16	08
	55	0	17	28
	54	0	12	96
	53	0	18	96
	52	0	08	28
	Cart track	0	19	00
	50	0	08	76
	48	0	06	48

[No. 12016/11/81-Proj-I]

का० धा० 3111—यह: पेट्रोलियम और अन्य धनियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०धा० सं० 1554 तारीख 25-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सभी प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न प्रनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न प्रनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्वेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एन० के० सी० धो० से एन० के० बी० जे०
राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भ्रह्मवाद तालुका : विरमगाम

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर	एकार्ड ई सेटीयर
तेलाबी	फार्ट ट्रैक	0	00 48
	70	0	03 60
	76	0	12 00
	75	0	21 60

[सं० 12016/11/81-प्र०-II]

S.O. 3111.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1554 dated 25-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Acquisition of R.O.U. for NKCO to NKBJ

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Telavi	Cart track	0	00	48
	70	0	03	60
	76	0	12	00
	75	0	21	60

[No. 12016/11/81-Prod-II]

का० आ० 3112—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह भावशक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कूप नं० 119 से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिलाई जानी जाहिए;

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पावड अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार पर्जित करना आवश्यक है;

यतः प्रब एट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का पर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार पर्जित करने का अपना आवश्य एतद्वारा घोषित किया है:

बासते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के मीडे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग, निर्माण और देवधान प्रभाग, मकारपुरा रोड, अडोवरा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख, से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा ।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिविष्टः यह थों कथन करेगा कि वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

कूप नं० 119 से जी० जी० एस० 5

राज्य : गुजरात जिला भरचू तालुका : अंकलेश्वर

गांव	ब्लॉक नं०	हेक्टेयर एकारई सेटीयर		
रथान	332	0	03	12
	329	0	26	00
	337	0	14	95
	338	0	11	05
	108	0	23	40
	303	0	13	00
304 और	272	0	21	19

[सं० 12016/31/81-प्र०]

S.O. 3112.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Well No. 119 to GGS V in Gujarat State pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission ;

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in the Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein :

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Vadodara (390009).

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be hear in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. 119 to GGS-V

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Aikleshwar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Sarthan	332	0	03	12
	329	0	26	00
	337	0	14	95
	338	0	11	05
	108	0	23	40
	303	0	13	00
304 & 272		0	21	19

[No. 12016/31/81-Prod.]

महि विल्सनी, 18 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3113—यतः पेट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का पर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक बनालय (पेट्रोलियम बिभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1568 तारीख 29-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में बिनिदिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप साइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्य घोषित कर दिया था;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न भनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है;

अब, यह उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

भनुसूची

कूप नं० एस० डी ई० से मोटवान हीडर तक

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरचूला भंकलेश्वर

गांव	इलोक नू०	हेक्टेयर	एमार्ट	सेन्टीयर
पार्डी इडरिस	432	0	06	24
	431	0	09	49
	433	0	23	79
	440	0	23	79
	439	0	06	63
	441	0	27	30

[सं० 12016/3/81-प्र०३०]

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1981

S.O. 3113.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 1568 dated 29-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

ROU for laying flowline from Well No. SDE to Motwan Header
State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Pardi Idris	432	0	06	24
	431	0	09	49
	433	0	23	79
	440	0	23	79
	439	0	05	63
	441	0	27	30

[No. 12016/3/81-Pr.1.]

का० आ० 3114—यत् पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962? (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1569 तारीख 29-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रपना आयोग घोषित कर दिया था;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न भनुसूची में विनियिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनियम किया है;

अब अतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न भनुसूची में विनियिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग कर हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

भनुसूची

कूप नं० एस० डी० ई० से मोटवान हीडर तक फिलो पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : भरचूला भंकलेश्वर

गांव	सर्वे नू०	हेक्टेयर	एमार्ट	सेन्टीयर
कठोररा	325	0	15	08
	326	0	06	76
	327	0	06	50

[सं० 12016/3/81-प्र०३०]

S.O. 3114.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 2569 dated 29-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

ROU for laying of flowing from Well No. SDE to Motwan Header

State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Ankleshwar

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kathodra	325	0	15	~ 08
	326	0	06	76
	327	0	06	50

[No. 12016/3/81-Prod.]

का० आ० 3115.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और अनिंज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंदिरालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1285 तारीख 7-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रयत्न आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और आगे, यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है;

अब, यह: उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्त का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रयोग में, सभी धावाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विभिन्न होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रयोग में, सभी धावाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

सौ०एस० नं० 1 पश्चिम एस०ओ०बी० से जी०जी०एम०-१ एस०ओ० बी० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य: गुजरात जिला व तालुका. मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेर ए भारत ई मेट्रीयर
कुकस	316	0 07 80
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0 00 60
	317	0 21 10
	318	0 24 00

[स० 12016/66/80-प्र० II]

S.O. 3115.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1285 dated 7-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

ROU from D.S. No. 1 W.e.t SOB. To G.G.S.I. SOB.
State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Kukas	316	0	07	80
	Cart-track	0	00	60
	317	0	21	10
	318	0	24	00

[No. 12016/66/80/Prod-II]

का० आ० 3116.—यह: पेट्रोलियम और अनिंज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंदिरालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1289 तारीख 9-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का प्रयत्न आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

मीर आगे, यत् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

मग्न, भत्: उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

मीर आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कृपया नं० 2 से कृपया नं० 1-ए तक फलो लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात ज़िला: सूरत तालुका: शोलपाड

गांव	म्लाक नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए भार ई सेटीयर
प्रसनाजाव	131	0	05
	132	0	10
	133	0	11
	135	0	09
135 पैकी	0	04	08
135	0	20	04
6	0	19	20
40	0	33	00

[सं० 12016/65/80-प्र० I]

S.O. 3116.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1289 dated 9-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

ROU for laying flow from well No. 2 to well No. 1-A.

State : Gujarat	District : Surat	Taluka : Olptd		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
ASNABAD	131	0	05	64
	132	0	10	92
	133	0	11	40
	135	0	09	60
135 Paiki	0	04	08	
	135	0	20	04
6	0	19	20	
40	0	33	00	

[No. 12016/65/80-Pred. I]

सं० 3117.—यत् पेट्रोलियम और बनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की प्रधिसूचना का०ग्रा० सं० 1290 तारीख 9-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के प्रधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवश्यक घोषित कर दिया था।

मीर यत्: सकाम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के प्रधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

मीर आगे, यत्: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

मग्न, भत्: उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त गति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस प्रधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

मीर आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त गतियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कृपया नं० 2 से कृपया नं० 1-ए तक फलो लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात ज़िला: सूरत तालुका: शोलपाड

गांव	म्लाक नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए भार ई सेटीयर
शोलपाड	589	0	05
	333	0	27
	331	0	04
	330	0	17
	329	0	23

[सं० 12016/65/80-प्र० II]

S.O. 3117.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1290 dated 9-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

ROU for laying flow line from well No. 2 to Well No. 1-A.

State : Gujarat	District : Surat	Taluka : Olpad		
Village	Block No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
OLPAD	569	0	05	64
	333	0	27	48
	331	0	04	08
	330	0	17	16
	329	0	23	88

[No. 12016/65/80-Prod. II]

का० आ० 3118—यन् पेट्रोलियम और अन्तर्ज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक भवानीय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० म० 1284 नारीख 7-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों की विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यन् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिष्पत्य किया है।

अब, यह उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने कुण केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा धोपित करनी तो कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एवं द्वारा अर्जित किया जाना है।

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने कुण केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, मधी बाधाओं में मूक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तरीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कृप न० एस०एस०ओ० से एम०एन०पी० तक पाइप लाइन विछाने के लिए।

राज्य गुजरात	जिला व तालुका	मेहसाना
ग्राम	मर्यानं०	हेक्टेयर ए आर ई सेन्टीयर
SANTHAL	820	0 14 86
	881	0 02 28
	819	0 05 16
	818	0 07 20

[स० 12016/66/80 प्र० I]

S.O. 3118.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. No. 1284 dated 7-4-81 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline, (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

R.O.U. from Well No. SNO to SNP

State : Gujarat District & Taluka : Mehsana

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
SANTHAL	820	0	14	86
	881	0	02	28
	819	0	05	16
	818	0	07	20

[No. 12016/66/80-Prod. I]

का० आ० 3119.—यन् पेट्रोलियम और अन्तर्ज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक भवानीय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० म० 1571 नारीख 25-5-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार की रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यन् केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिष्पत्य किया है।

ओब, अतः उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिप्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

बायर बैंड का सार विछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कड़ी
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर ए ग्राह्य है सेन्टीयर
चालासन	95	0 00 31

[सं० 12016/6/81-प्र०]

S.O. 3119.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1571 dated 25-5-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline:

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Right of users for wire bed

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kadi
Village	Survey No.	Hectare Are Centiarc
Chalasan	95	0 00 31

[No. 12016/6/81-Prod.]

का० अ० 3120.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और अनिक पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) प्रधिनियम, 1982 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक भवालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की प्रधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 1570 तारीख 26-4-81 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिप्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आवाय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त प्रधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिप्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिष्टय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिरिप्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं में मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कप नं० डूल्यूआम०मी० से कप नं० 179 तक पाइप लाइन विछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : भारुच	तालुका : हासोट
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टेयर ए ग्राह्य है सेन्टीयर
दीगस	262	0 15 60

[सं० 12016/6/81-प्र०]

टी० एन० परमेश्वरन, अव० सचिव

S.O. 3120.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, (Department of Petroleum), S.O. 1570 dated 29-4-81 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

R.O.U. for laying flowline from well No. WMC to well No. 179
State : Gujarat District : Bharuch Taluka : Hanset

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Arc	Centiarc
DIGAS	262	0	15	60

[No. 12016/6/81-Prod.]
T. N. PARAMESWARAN, Under Secy.

ऊर्जा मंत्रीलय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई विल्सो, 20 अक्टूबर, 1981

१०आ०३१२१—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक थेन्ड (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के भूत्युक्त इस्पात खान और कोयला मत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) को अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 800, तारीख 12 मार्च, 1980 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से सलग अनुसूची में विनिविष्ट परिसीम में भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आवश्यकीय की मूल्यना दी थी;

और सभी प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दी थी है :

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और विहार सरकार से परामर्श करते के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इसमें सलग अनुसूची में विभिन्न 140.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 56.65 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए;

प्रत., केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त परिसीमों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में विभिन्न 140.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 56.65 हेक्टर (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखाक का निरीक्षण उपायुक्त हजारीबाग (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक १-फाउण्डेशन हाउस, स्ट्रीट कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या सेट्टल कोलफील्ड्स नियमितें (राजस्व अनुभाग) वरमगा हाउस, रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

सिरका कोयला खान विस्तार (iii)	रेखाक सं० राजस्व/49/80			
माउथ करनपुरा कोयला थेन्ड	तारीख 25-5-80			
क्र० सं० ग्राम	धाना	धाना	जिला	थेन्ड टिप्पणिया सं०
१ टोंगी	माड़	135	हजारीबाग	भारत
२ सिरका	माड़	136	हजारीबाग	भारत
कुल क्षेत्र फल— 140.00 एकड़ (लगभग)				
या				
56.65 हेक्टर (लगभग)				

दोषी ग्राम में अंजित किए गए प्लाट संख्याक

993 (भाग), 998 (भाग), 1001, 1002 (भाग), 1003 (भाग), 1008 (भाग), 1013 (भाग), 1014 (भाग), 1021 (भाग), 1027 (भाग), 1033 (भाग), 1034 (भाग), 1035, 1036, 1037 (भाग), 1039 (भाग), 1040 (भाग), 1041 (भाग), 1042, 1043 (भाग), 1044 (भाग), 1045 (भाग), और 1046 (भाग)।

सिरका ग्राम में अंजित किए गए प्लाट संख्याक

330 (भाग) और 792 (भाग)।

- सीमा बंगी

क-घ रेखा टोंगी ग्राम के प्लाट सं० 1021, 993 में से होती हुई प्लाट सं० 993 और 1020, 993 और 1019 की सामी सीमा के साथ प्लाट सं० 1014, 1013, 1008, 1003, 1002, 998 या 93 में से और प्लाट का ग्राम के प्लाट सं० 330 की भागत परिवर्ती सीमा के साथ-साथ होती है।

क-ग रेखा सिरका ग्राम के प्लाट सं० 330 में से होकर जाती है।

ग-घ रेखा सिरका ग्राम के प्लाट सं० 330 और 792 की भागत: सामी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

घ-इ रेखा सिरका ग्राम के प्लाट सं० 792 में से होकर जाती है।

इ-ज रेखा सिरका ग्राम के प्लाट सं० 792 में से होकर जाती है।

ज-क रेखा सिरका ग्राम और टोंगी ग्रामों की भागत: सामी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

क-ज रेखा टोंगी ग्राम के प्लाट सं० 1035 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ और प्लाट सं० 1046, 1045 और 1044 में से होकर जाती है।

ज-क रेखा टोंगी ग्राम के प्लाट सं० 1044, 1043, 1027, 1041 1040, 1039, 1037, 1034, 1033 और 1021 में से होकर जाती है और भारतीय विद्यु “क” पर मिलती है।

[नं० 19/36/80-सी०एस०]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 20th October, 1981

S.O.3121—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the erstwhile Ministry of Steel, Mines & Coal (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 800 dated the 12th March, 1980, under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority, in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid, and after consulting the Government of Bihar, is satisfied that the lands measuring 140.00 acres (approximately) or 56.65 hectares (approximately), described in the schedule appended hereto, should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 140.00 acres (approximately) or 56.65 hectares (approximately), described in the said schedule, are hereby acquired.

The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar) or in the office of the Coal Controller, I, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section) Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

SCHEDULE

Sirka Colliery Extn. III Drg. No. Rev/49/80
South Karanpura Coalfield Dated 25-6-80
Distt. Hazaribagh (Showing lands acquired).
Bihar

All Rights

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	District	Area	Remarks
1. Tongi	Mandu	135	Hazaribagh		Part

2. Sirka	Mandu	136 Hazari Bigh	Part
Total : 140.00 acres (approximately)	Area or 56.65 hectares (Approximately)		

Plot nos. acquired in village Tongi:—993(Part), 998 (part), 1001, 1002(part), 1003(part), 1008 (part), 1013 (part, 1014(part), 1021(part), 1027(part), 1033(part), 1034 (part), 1035, 1936, 1037(part), 1039(part), 1940(part), 1041(part), 1042, 1043(part), 1044 (part), 1045 (part) & 1046 (part).

Plot numbers acquired in village Sirka:—330 (part) and 792 (part).

Boundary description:—

- A—B line passes through plot numbers 1021, 993, along common boundary of plot nos. 993 & 1020, 993 & 1019, through plot nos. 1014, 1013, 1008, 1003, 1002, 998 & 993 of village Tongi and along part western boundary of plot no. 330 of village Sirka.
- B—C line passes through plot no. 330 of village Sirka.
- C—D line passes along the part common boundary of plot nos. 330 & 792 of village Sirka.
- D—E line passes through plot no. 792 of village Sirka.
- E—F lines passes through plot no. 792 of village Sirka.
- F—G line passes along the part common boundary of villages Sirka & Tongi.
- G—H line passes along the eastern boundary of plot no. 1035 and through plot nos. 1046, 1045 & 1044 of village Tongi.
- H—A line passes through plot nos. 1044, 1043, 1027, 1041, 1040, 1039, 1037, 1034, 1033 & 1021 of village Tongi and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/36/80-CL].

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1981

का०आ० 3122.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपर्युक्त भूमिका में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभियान किए जाने की संभावना है।

मतः, कद्याय सरकार, कोयला धारक थेन्ड (भर्जन और बिहास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हए, उसमें कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की भूमिका देती है।

2. इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेम्बल कोलकाताइल्स लिमिटेड, (रॉजस्व अनुभाग) दरभंगा हाउस, रांची के कार्यालय में या उपायुक्त रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में अवयवा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउम्प्लिक हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय से किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, गटों और प्रत्येक स्तरावेजों को, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी सेम्बल कोलकाताइल्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को भेजें।

अनुसूची					
करकटा	पश्चिमी दुमंग	रेखांक सं.			
खंड	उत्तरी करणपुरा				
	कोयला थेन्ड	राजस्व/ 59/81			
		तारीख 30-5-81			
	(जिम्में पूर्वेक्षण करने के लिए भूमि अधिसूचित की गई है)				
सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला क्षेत्र	टिप्पणी
1	नवाडीह	बर्मु	4	राजी 290.00 भाग (लगभग)	
				कुल थेन्ड 290.00 एकड़ (लगभग)	
				या 117.35 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

सीमा वर्णन

क—अ रेखा भागतः नवाडीह ग्राम में से होकर, तब नवाडीह और हेसालोगा ग्रामों की भागत नवाडीह ग्राम के साथ-साथ जाती है।

ख—ग—घ—ड—च रेखाएं नवाडीह ग्राम में से होकर जाती हैं।

च—छ रेखा नवाडीह और करकटा ग्रामों की भागत माझी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है।

छ—ज रेखा नवाडीह और दुमंग ग्रामों की भागतः साझी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है। ज—क रेखा नवाडीह ग्राम में से होकर जाती है जो कोयला-अधिनियम की धारा 9(1) के प्रधीन अधिकार खण्ड 1 करकटा कोलियरी ऐक्टेशन की विधी सीमा भी है, देखिए का० धा० सं 4830 तारीख 3-12-76।

[मा० 19/73/81-कोयला]

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1981

S.O.3122—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein.

2. The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected in the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Ranchi (Bihar), or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification.

Drg. No. Rev/59/81
Dated : 30-5-81

SCHEDULE
(Karkata-West Tumag Block
North Karanpura Coal field)
(Showing land notified for prospecting).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Re- marks
1. Nawadiah	Burmua	4	Ranchi	290.00 Part (approximately)	Total : area : 290.00 acres (approximately) or 117.35 hectares (approximately)	

Boundary description :

- A—B line passes partly through village Nawadih, then along the part common boundary of villages Nawadih and Hesalong.
- B—C—D—E—F lines pass through village Nawadith
- F—G line passes along the part common boundary of villages Nawadih and Karkata.
- G—H line passes along the part common boundary of villages Nawadih and Tumang.
- H—A line passes through village Nawadih which is also southern boundary of block-I Karkata Colliery Extn. acquired u/s 9 (1) of the Coal Act, vide S.O.No. 4830, dated 3-12-76.

[(No. 19/72/81-CL)]

का० आ० 3123—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होती है कि इसमें उपायुक्त अनुसूची में उल्लिखित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की सम्भावना है।

अतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 को उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त अनियम का प्रयोग करते हुए, उसमें कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने भाग्य की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र रेखाफ़ का निर्रक्षण उपायुक्त अनुबाद (बिहार) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1-क्रातान्त्रिक हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय अथवा नियंत्रक (निगम योजना और पर्याप्ति विभाग), ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, पंकटारिया इकायर-दिशेगढ़, जिला ब्रह्मपुर (पश्चिमी बंगाल) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाली भूमि में हिन्दूबद्ध काई भी अधिक, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी नक्शों, चार्ट्स और अन्य वस्तावेजों को, उस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की सारीबंद से 90 दिन की अवधि के भीतर नियंत्रक (निगम योजना और पर्याप्ति विभाग), ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड संस्कारिया को भेजेगा।

अनुसूची**मियूलीबाड़ी-खण्ड**

रेखाचित्र स० भ० म०/1922 तारीख

(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमि दर्शान की गई है)

क्रम सं०	मौजा(प्राप्त)	वाना सं०	वाना	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणिया
					(एकड़)	
1	सियूलीबाड़ी	236	चिरकुड़ा	बनबाद	311	मम्पूर
2	इगारकुनर	237	चिरकुड़ा	बनबाद	280	भागत
	कुल क्षेत्र		591 एकड़ (लगभग)			
	या		239.20 हेक्टर (लगभग)			

सीमा बर्णन

क—ख रेखा इगारकुनर मौजा में से होकर ग्रेड ट्रक रोड की अधिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और इगारकुनर और मियूलीबाड़ी मौजों के बीच मामाल्य सीमा के बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख—ग रेखा मियूलीबाड़ी मौजा की भागत परिषद्मी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है जो मियूलीबाड़ी और इगारकुनर मौजों की भी भागत मामाल्य सीमा है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग—घ रेखा मियूलीबाड़ी मौजा की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ—इ रेखा सियूलीबाड़ी मौजा की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "इ" पर मिलती है।

इ—ज रेखाएं सियूलीबाड़ी मौजा की दक्षिणी सीमा और भागत परिषद्मी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती हैं और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

ज—ज रेखा इगारकुनर मौजा की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

ज—क रेखा इगारकुनर मौजा की भागत परिषद्मी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और ग्रामस्थिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[सं 19/93/81-कोयला]
स्वर्ण मिह, अबर सप्तिव

S.O.3123.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect the coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Deputy Commissioner, Dhanbad (Bihar) or in the office of the Coal Controller, 1-Council House Street, Calcutta or in the office of the Director (Corporate Planning & Projects), Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, Post-office-Dishergarh, District-Burdwan (West Bengal);

Any person interested in the lands covered by this notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Director (Corporate Planning and Projects), Eastern Coalfields Limited, Sanctoria, within a period of ninety days from the date of the publication of this notification in the official Gazette.

SCHEDULE**SIULIBARI—BLOCK****RANIGANJ-COALFIELD**

Drawing No. LR/1922

Dated :

(Showing lands notified for prospecting)

Sl. No.	Mouza (Village)	Thana Number	Police Station	District (Thana)	Area in acres	Re- marks
1.	Siulibari	236	Chirkunda	Dhanbad	311	Full
2.	Egarkunr	237	-do-	-do-	280	Part

Total—591 acres (approximately)
or 239.20 hectares (approximately)

Boundary Description :

A—B Line passes through mouza Egarkunr along the southern boundary of Grand-Trunk Road and meets at points 'B' on the common boundary between mouzas Egarkunr and Siulibari.

B—C Line passes along the part western boundary of mouza Siulibari, which is also part common boundary between mouzas Siulibari and Egarkunr and meets at point 'C'.

C—D Line passes along the northern boundary of mouza Siulibari and meets at point 'D'.

- D—E Line passes along the eastern boundary of mouza Siuli-bari and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F—G—Lines pass along the southern boundary and part western boundary of mouza Siilibari and meet at point 'G'.
- G—H—Line passes along the southern boundary of mouza Egarkunt and meets at point 'H'.
- H—A Line passes along the part western boundary of mouza Egarkunt and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/93/81-CL.]
SWARAN SINGH, Under Secy.

प्रामोर्ण प्रकाशन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3124 —मधु श्रेणीकरण और चिक्काकन नियम, 1970 का और संशोधन करने के लिए कलिपय नियमों का एक प्रारूप, कृषि उपज (श्रेणीकरण और चिक्काकन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित भारत सरकार के प्रामोर्ण पुनर्निर्माण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 3185 तारीख 30 अक्टूबर, 1980 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र धारा 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 15 नवम्बर, 1980 के पृष्ठ 3980 पर प्रकाशित किया गया था, जिसमें उक्त अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालीम वित की अवधि को समाप्ति के पूर्व उन सभी अधिकारियों से आदेष और सुझाव मांगे गए थे, जिनके उसमें प्रभावित होने की मंभावता थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र की प्रतिया 29 नवम्बर, 1980 को जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और केंद्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रारूप की वाबत जनता से प्राप्त आक्षेपों और सुझावों पर विचार कर लिया है;

अतः केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शर्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मधु श्रेणीकरण और चिक्काकन नियम, 1970 का और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, प्रत्यक्षित—

1. (1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम मधु श्रेणीकरण और चिक्काकन (संशोधन) नियम, 1981 है।

(2) में राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रबुत्त होते हैं।

2. मधु श्रेणीकरण और चिक्काकन नियम, 1970 नियम 5 में—

(क) उपनियम (1) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपनियम रखा जाएगा, प्रत्यक्षित—

"(1) मधु कांच के स्वच्छ पात्रों में (जो अधिमात्रता और मुहं बाले होंगे) या जीनी मिट्टी के बर्तनों में या नए, स्वच्छ और लेकर किए गए कैनों या टिनों या सोम बैठिल गते के डिल्डों में या किसी अन्य ऐसे पात्र में जो भारत सरकार के कृषि विषयन सलाहकार द्वारा समय-समय पर, अनुमोदित किया जाए, ऐसे किया जाएगा";

(ख) उपनियम (3) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपनियम रखा जाएगा, प्रत्यक्षित—

"(3) किसी पैकेज में मधु का शुद्ध वजन 25 ग्राम, 50 ग्राम 100 ग्राम, 200 ग्राम, 500 ग्राम, 1 किलोग्राम, 2 किलोग्राम, 5 किलोग्राम होता और उसके पासात् वैरल में 5 किलोग्राम के गुणक से होता।"

टिप्पणी—मधु श्रेणीकरण और चिक्काकन नियम, 1970 का पहला संशोधन 1977 में किया गया था। वेंडिए भारत के राजपत्र,

भाग 2, खण्ड 3(ii) तारीख 22 अक्टूबर, 1977 में का०आ० सं० 3320 के रूप में प्रकाशित हुषि और तिचारी मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०स० 13-10/75, ए०ए० तारीख 30 नितम्ब, 1977।

[स० 10-15/79-ए०ए०]
गन्धर्व सिंह, भवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1981

S.O. 3124.—Whereas a draft of certain rules further to amend the Honey Grading and Marking Rules, 1970, were published, as required by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), at pages 3980 and 3981 of the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii), dated the 15th November, 1980, with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Rural Reconstruction, No. S.O. 3185, dated the 30th October, 1980, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of a period of forty five days from the date of publication of the said notification in the Official Gazette;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on the 29th November, 1980;

And whereas objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Honey Grading and Marking Rules, 1970, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Honey Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 1981.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Honey Grading and Marking Rules, 1970, in rule 5,—

(a) for sub-rule (1), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) The Honey shall be packed in clean glass containers (preferably wide mouthed) or china-ware or new, clean and lacquered cans or tins or wax impregnated paper cartons or any other containers as may be approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India from time to time";

(b) for sub-rule (3), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) the net weight of honey in a package shall be 25 gms, 50 gms, 100 gms, 200 gms, 500 gms, 1 kg., 2 kgs., 5 kgs., and thereafter in multiples of 5 kgs. in barrel".

Note: The Honey Grading and Marking Rules, 1970 were first amended in 1977 vide notification No. F. 13-10/75-AM dated the 30th September, 1977 of the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation published as S.O. No. 3320 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated the 22nd October, 1977.

[No. 10-15/79-AM]
GANDHARV SINGH, Under Secy.

मौखिक और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 1981

का०आ० 3125—दिल्ली परिवहन नियम (सदस्य) नियम, 1973 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित साफ़ परिवहन नियम अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 64) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार श्री नरेन्द्र प्रसाद, परिवहन निवेशक, दिल्ली प्रशासन की दिल्ली परिवहन नियम का भवत्त नियुक्त करती है और

भारत सरकार के मौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना संख्या कांग्रो 238(प) दिनांक 1 मई, 1979 गे निम्नलिखित मशोधन करती है, अधिति --

उक्त अधिसूचना के पैग 1 मे मद संख्या (6) मे निम्नलिखित प्रथिति की जाए --

"श्री नरेन्द्र प्रसाद
निदेशक (परिवहन)
विली प्रणाली".

[फाइल संख्या टी० जी० ई० (9)/79]
जी०आर० चब्हाण, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 17th October, 1981

S.O. 3125.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Road Transport Corporation Act, 1950 (64 of 1950), read with rule 3 of the Delhi Transport Corporation (Members) Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Narendra Prasad, Director of Transport, Delhi Administration as a member of the Delhi Transport Corporation and makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 238(E) dated the 1st May, 1979, namely :—

In the said notification in Para 1 against the item. (vi), the following shall be inserted :

"Shri Narendra Prasad, Director (Transport), Delhi Administration".

[File No. TGD(9)/79]

B. R. CHAVAN, Dy. Secy.

पर्यटन और नगर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 सिसम्बर, 1981

कांग्रो 3126.—मरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन और निर्माण, आवास तथा नगर विकास (निर्माण, आवास और नगर विकास विभाग) की अधिसूचना मे ० एस०आर० 4193 दिनांक 7 अक्टूबर, 1969, पर्यटन और नगर विमानन मंत्रालय मे भारत सरकार की अधिसूचनाओं मे ० एस०आर० 1696 दिनांक 21 मई, 1975 और म० एस०आर० 1688 दिनांक 20 फरवरी, 1979 का अधिक्रमण करते हुए, केंद्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा नीचे दी गयी मार्गी के कालम (1) मे उल्लिखित अधिकारियों कों सरकार के एक राजपत्रित अधिकारी के रैक के बगवार के अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है, और जो उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोगनार्थ सपवा अधिकारी होंगे जो उक्त मार्गी के कालम (2) मे तत्स्थायी प्रतिटि मे विनियिष्ट सरकारी स्थानों के बारे मे अपने कार्यशाला की स्थानीय सीमाओं के प्रत्यार्पत रहते हुए, प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे और उक्त अधिनियम तारा अथवा उसके अन्तर्गत यथा अधिकारियों के लिये अधिकारित कर्तव्यों का विषयादात करेंगे।

सारणी

अधिकारी का पदनाम	मरकारी स्थान की श्रेणी और कार्यशाला की स्थानीय सीमाएँ
(1)	(2)

1. महायक प्रभागीय प्रबन्धक भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड के (होटल प्रभाग) भारत अथवा उनके द्वारा पट्टे पर लिये गए पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड, सभी परिसर और जो दिल्ली और चंडीगढ़

1	2
जीवन विहार, पालियामेट्र स्ट्रीट, नई दिल्ली ।	के सभ शासित क्षेत्रों और जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, हरियाणा, पंजाब, हिमाचल प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान के गाझों में अवस्थित है।
2. श्रेणीय प्रबन्धक (वक्षण), भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड, ३५ माउंट रोड, मद्रास।	भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड के अथवा उनके द्वारा पट्टे पर लिये गये सभी परिसर जो नमिल नाहु, प्रांध प्रदेश, और केंल के राज्यों में अवस्थित है।
3. श्रेणीय प्रबन्धक (पूर्व), भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड ३ जी, एवरेस्ट बिल्डिंग, ४६ जवाहर नाल नेहरू रोड कलकत्ता-७०००७१	भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड के अथवा उनके द्वारा पट्टे पर लिये गये सभी परिसर जो पश्चिम बंगाल, बिहार उडीसा और असम के राज्यों में अवस्थित हैं।
4. श्रेणीय प्रबन्धक (पश्चिम), भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड ३ जी, बिजिल, नीमन ब्लॉड, बम्बई।	भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड के अथवा उनके द्वारा पट्टे पर लिये गये सभी परिसर जो महाराष्ट्र और गुजरात के गाझों में अवस्थित हैं।
5. मुख्य लेखाकार (वक्षण), भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड, होटल अरोंक, लाई ग्राउंड मुमारा कूपा, बगलूर।	भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम लिमिटेड के अथवा उनके द्वारा पट्टे पर लिये गये सभी परिसर जो कर्माटक के राज्य में अवस्थित है।

[म० य०-११०१५/६/७८-पी.एस.य० (पर्यटन)]

गावी लाल चोपड़ा, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF TOURISM & CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1981

S.O. 3126.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health and Family Planning and Works, Housing and Urban Development (Department of Works, Housing and Urban Development) No. S. O 4193 dated 7th October, 1969 and notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Tourism & Civil Aviation No. S.O. 1696 dated 21st May 1975 and No. S.O. 1688 dated 20th February, 1979 the Central Government hereby appoints the officers mentioned in column(1) of the Table below, being officers equivalent to the rank of a gazetted officer of Government, to be Estate Officers for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on estate officers by or under the said Act, within the local limits of their jurisdictions in respect of the public premises specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Categories of public premises and local limits of the jurisdiction.
(1)	(2)
1. Assistant Divisional Manager (Hotels Division, India Tourism Development Corporation)	All premises belonging to or taken on lease by India Tourism Development Corporation

(1)	(2)
Limited, Jeevan Vihar, Parliament Street, New Delhi	poration Limited and Situated in the Union Territories of Delhi and Chandigarh and the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Haryana, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan.
2. Regional Manager (South), India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, 35 Mount Road, Madras	All premises belonging to or taken on lease by India Tourism Development Corporation Limited and situated in the States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.
3. Regional Manager (East), India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, 3G, Everest Building, 46 Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Calcutta 700071.	All premises belonging to or taken on lease by India Tourism Development Corporation Limited and situated in the States of West Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.
4. Regional Manager (West), India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, 11th Floor, Nirmal Building, Nariman Point, Bombay.	All premises belonging to or taken on lease by India Tourism Development Corporation Limited and situated in the States of Maharashtra and Gujarat.
5. Chief Accountant (South), India Tourism Development Corporation Limited, Hotel Ashok, High Grounds, Kumara Krupa, Bangalore.	All premises belonging to or taken on lease by India Tourism Development Corporation Limited and situated in the State of Karnataka.

[No. U-11015/6/78-PSU(Tourism)]
S. L. CHOPRA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1981

आदेश

का० आ० 3128—फिल्म मनाहिकार वोर्ड के कार्यकरण से संबंधित विनियमों के नियम 14 (व) के उपबोरों के प्रतर्गत प्रवत्त प्रधिकारों वा प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एवं द्वारा इसके साथ लगा अनुसूची के कालम 2 में दी गई फिल्मों को उनके मध्य भारतीय भाषाओं के रूपान्तरों महिने, जिनका विवरण प्रत्येक के सामने उक्स अनुसूची के कालम 6 में दिया हुआ है तथा स्थानकृत करनी है।

क्र० सं० फिल्म का नाम	फिल्म की नम्बर्स (सीटरों में)	शावेदक का नाम	तिमारा का नाम	क्या वैज्ञानिक फिल्म है या शिक्षा संबंधी फिल्म है या समाचार प्रौद्योगिक सामर्थ्य वर्णनाओं की फिल्म है या डाकुमेंट्री फिल्म है।
1	2	3	4	5
1. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा मंड़ा 1719 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा मंड़ा 1719 (केन्द्रीय दर्शक)	300	फिल्म प्रभाग, 24, पैडर रोड, बम्बई- 100026	—प्रदेश-	समाचार और नामिक घटानों की फिल्म। क्रमशः सामान्य और केन्द्रीय प्रदेशों के लिए।
2. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा संघ 1720 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा संघ 1720 (केन्द्रीय परिवर्त)	302		—प्रदेश-	—प्रदेश-
3. भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा संघ 1721 और भारतीय समाचार समीक्षा संघ 1721 (केन्द्रीय उत्तर)	101		—प्रदेश-	—प्रदेश-

[फाइल संख्या 315/5/81- एक० पी०]
मुकुमार मंड़ा, ईक प्रधिकारी

सूचना और प्रसारण संचालन

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 1981

का० आ० 3127—चलचित्र (मेंर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 10 के माध्य पठिन चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37वा) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त प्रधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री प०टी० टेकचन्दानी, स्थानापन्न महायक प्रादेशिक प्रधिकारी, केन्द्रीय फिल्म संसर बोर्ड, बम्बई, को 16-9-81 से 17-10-81 तक केन्द्रीय फिल्म संसर बोर्ड के मद्रास विधि प्रादेशिक कार्यालय में अपर प्रादेशिक प्रधिकारी श्री एस० रामस्वामी, जिनको छुट्टी प्रवान की गई है, के स्थान पर मारा प्रादेशिक प्रधिकारी के पद पर प्रस्थायी तौर पर स्थानापन्न रूप में नियुक्त करनी है।

[फाइल संख्या 802/20/81-एक० (सी०)]

उमिला गुप्ता, उप-सचिव

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 20th October, 1981

S.O. 3127.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (2) of Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952) read with rule 10 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules, 1958, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri A. T. Teekchandani, officiating Assistant Regional Officer, Central Board of Film Censors, Bombay, to officiate temporarily as Additional Regional Officer in the Madras Regional Office of the Central Board of Film Censors on an ad hoc basis from 16th September, 1981 to 17th October, 1981 vice Shri S. Ramaswamy, Additional Regional Officer, granted leave.

[F. No. 802/20/81-F(C)]

URMILA GUPTA, Dy. Secy

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th October, 1981

S.O. 3128.—In exercise of the powers vested under the provisions of Rule 14(b) of the Regulations relating to the Working of the Film Advisory Board the Central Government hereby approves films specified in column 2 of the Schedule annexed hereto in all its/their languages versions to be of the description specified against it/each in column 6 of the said schedule.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	SI. Title of the film	Length of the film in metres	Name of the applicant	Name of the producer	Brief synopsis
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Indian News Review No. 1719 and Indian News Review No. 1719 (Regional South)	300 mtrs	The Films Division	News & Current events	Whether a scientific film or for educational purposes or a film dealing with news current documentary films
2.	Indian News Review No. 1720 and Indian News Review No. 1720 (Regional West)	302 mtrs	-do-	-do-	
3.	Indian News Review No. 1721 and Indian News Review No. 1721 (Regional North)	301 mtrs	-do-	-do-	

[File No. 315/5/81-FP]

SUKUMAR MANDAL, Desk Officer.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1981

S.O. 3129.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hazaribagh Area of Central Coalfields Limited, At and Post Office Charhi, District Hazaribagh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th October, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 7/79

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh, Presiding Officer

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Hazaribagh Area of Central Coalfields Ltd., At & P.O. Charhi, Dist. Hazaribagh.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Chaudhuri, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal

STATE : Bihar

New Delhi, the 15th October, 1981

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) have forwarded the above-mentioned dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by their Order No. L-20012/202/78-D.III(A) dated the 22nd September, 1979.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the workmen of the General Manager (H), Hazaribagh Area of Central Coalfields Ltd, At & P.O. Charhi, Dist. Hazaribagh for restoration of 18 days festival holidays in a year is justified ? If so, to what relief are the said workmen entitled ?"

2. The case of the workmen is that the management of the Coal mines of the Hazaribagh Coalfields were taken over with effect from 31-1-1973 except the coal mines which were under litigation and was under the management of State of Bihar. M/s. National Coal Development Corporation (N.C.D.C.) took over the management of all the aforesaid taken over collieries. It is further stated that the coal mines of this area at the initial stage were being managed, controlled and supervised by the General Manager, Argada area through his officers and staff attached to his office. The said area was subsequently sub-divided into two areas and all the mines came under the management of N.C.D.C. towards the end of 1973. One of the new area was named as Hazaribagh Area with its office at Argada which was subsequently shifted to Hazaribagh under the charge of General Manager, whereas the old Argada area continued there. The staff were, accordingly, adjusted between Argada and Hazaribagh areas. It is further stated that the workmen of Argada area demanded all the facilities enjoyed by the workmen of N.C.D.C. for the purpose of maintaining uniformity without any discrimination and accordingly the Manager of Argada Area conceded the demand and 18 days paid festival holidays in a year was sanctioned in the year 1973. Similarly the staff of Hazaribagh area were also granted 18 days paid festival holidays in a year. This facility continued for the years 1973, 1974, 1975 and part of 1976.

3. It is stated that this holiday was curtailed in the year 1977 and it was made 7 days without serving any notice U/s 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act. The matter was agitated by the workmen and they demanded 18 days festival holidays but it was not conceded to and finally the matter was taken up before the A.L.C.(C) Hazaribagh which resulted in the present reference.

4. It is submitted that the management had no right to curtail 18 days paid festival holidays from 18 days to 7 days in a year because this right accrued to the workmen while working at Argada area immediately after the over of the management of non-coking coal mines in 1973 and this became condition of service of the workmen of Hazaribagh area also. It is submitted that the above action of the management is illegal and not in accordance with law and hence the workmen are entitled to 18 days paid festival holidays in a year besides wages for 11 days in a year from the year 1977 till the date of restoration of the 18 days holidays.

5. The management has contested the case and the defence is that the dispute is purported to have been sponsored by the Secretary, Koyla Chhetra Janta Mazdoor Sangh (Bihar) but this union has virtually no existence and whose membership is limited to 497 only in the coal industry employing about 6 lakh workers and therefore the reference is incompetent and without jurisdiction. It is further stated that the claim of the workmen that the office of the General

Manager, Hazaribagh area was observing 18 days festival holidays in a year is not correct and it was beyond the competence of the General Manager to have allowed such leave. According to the management the N.C.D.C., was formed to manage the State Collieries, the monthly rated staff of which collieries were governed by the Civil Service Rules or Railway Rules and their pay with dearness allowance was based on the recommendations of the First Pay Commission as accepted by the Government. According to that 18 days festival holidays leave which were granted to the staff of the State Collieries were granted to them when the N.C.D.C. took over those collieries and this benefit was protected to the staff on an individual basis. It was further decided that in respect of other matters they would be governed by the provisions of the Certified Standing Orders. Thereafter private collieries were also taken over by the N.C.D.C. and several staff of taken over private collieries became employees under the N.C.D.C. which subsequently came to be known as Central Coalfields Ltd. In the private collieries only 7 days paid holidays were allowed and accordingly the taken over staff of private collieries were granted only 7 days holidays while the staff of State Collieries who had earlier come under the management of N.C.D.C. continued to get 18 days holidays which they were getting prior to take over of the State Collieries. According to the management only 7 days paid holidays were allowed to all the staff of other collieries in the coal industry. It is however submitted that due to inadvertence of some of the field officers the taken over staff were also granted 18 days leave at Hazaribagh and other area, but when it was detected the leave was curtailed and the mistake was rectified. It is submitted that only the staff of the State Collieries who were very few in number are getting 18 days leave while all other taken over staff of private collieries are getting 7 days leave which they were getting earlier and that there has been no change in the condition of service. It is also submitted that the National Coal Wage Agreement-II has also prescribed that the existing national festival holidays are only permissible for the employees of the entire coal industry and the same period of leave is being granted to them. It is submitted that National Coal Wage Agreement as finalised by the Joint Bipartite Committee for the coal industry is a industrywise agreement and none can ask for any additional holidays because all the leading Trade Unions had represented in the Committee and the question of leave now cannot be a subject matter of dispute because specific alternative remedy has been provided in the agreement itself. The National Coal Wage Agreement-II came into force from 1-1-1979 though it was published on 11-8-1979. This Reference was made on 22-9-1979 when the aforesaid agreement had already come into force.

6. On the above allegations it is prayed that the Reference be decided in favour of the management.

7. The point for consideration is as to whether the demand of the workmen of the General Manager (H), Hazaribagh Area of Central Coalfields Ltd. for restoration of 18 days festival holidays in a year is justified.

8. The facts of the case is almost admitted. It is admitted that the staff of the State Collieries who were taken over by the N.C.D.C. are getting 18 days paid festival holidays according to the Civil Service Rules applicable to them and when they came under the N.C.D.C. they continued to get the same benefit and are still getting the same. Subsequently when the N.C.D.C. took over private collieries under the Act, staff of private collieries were also taken over and as they were getting 7 days festival holidays, according to the management they were entitled to 7 days holidays only and not 18 days. But due to inadvertence in certain areas they also got 18 days holidays and when this was detected their number of holidays were curtailed. The Central Wage Board recommendations of the coal mining industry has dealt with the collieries of N.C.D.C. in Chapter VIII at page 60 and onwards. From a perusal of this recommendation it will appear that the employees of the State Collieries including the Railway Collieries were being governed by Civil Service Rules under which they were getting 18 days leave. The recommendation provide that the monthly rated staff of N.C.D.C. who were then governed by the Central Pay Commission scales of pay, Railway Rules, Coronation Rules or any other rules should be allowed to opt for the scales of pay and other service conditions recommended by the Commission for similar monthly rated staff

in the private sector collieries. Some of the staff opted for the same but the condition of service regarding leave etc. remained the same and the N.C.D.C. continued to give them 18 days festival holidays. It is also admitted that in other private collieries only 7 paid festival leave were granted and they are still being granted after the take over of the collieries. But in Hazaribagh area according to the management by mistake the taken over staff of private collieries also continued to get 18 days leave which was subsequently curtailed.

9. It cannot be denied that u/s 14 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act, 1973 the employees of State Collieries taken over by the Government were to be governed by the same conditions of service by which they were being governed earlier and because the employees of State Collieries were getting 18 days leave they were allowed to get that benefit even after take over by the Central Govt. The mistake was corrected by the management by Exts. M-1 and M-2. Exts W-1 to W-20 are the letters and notifications showing that the taken over employees were also getting 18 days leave till October '77 which fact is admitted by the management and hence these documents are not very relevant. The two witnesses examined on behalf of the workmen have also stated that they were getting 18 days leave but they are now getting 7 days only. The management has examined MW-1 Sri R. S. Murthy, the then Additional Chief Personnel Officer and later on Chief Personnel Officer. He has given the details of the case. He has stated that when Hazaribagh area was formed the staff belonging to erstwhile N.C.D.C. who were entitled to 18 days paid festival holidays were there and their holidays were protected as they were governed by the Civil Service Rules. But other staff of private collieries and new recruits who were entitled only to 7 days holidays in a year were also posted in that area and as they were entitled to 7 days only and when this mistake of 18 days was detected it was corrected by the higher authorities.

10. The main point to be considered is as to whether the management had any right to curtail the holidays from 18 days to 7 days. It is admitted that prior to take over the present staff who were taken over were getting only 7 days paid festival holidays. No doubt they got 18 days leave for certain years as the old staff of the State Collieries, but in my opinion that was not their condition of service. The condition of service of the State Collieries were that the staff of State Collieries were getting 18 days leave and this right was protected to them. The same right cannot be claimed by the new recruits of erstwhile staff of the private collieries as they were getting only 7 days leave before joining this office. It cannot be denied that a genuine mistake cannot be corrected by the management and as the condition of service was not changed, no notice u/s 9-A of the Industrial Disputes Act was necessary.

11. It will also appear from the Coal Wage Board recommendations as also National Coal Wage Agreement-I that only 7 days festival holidays were allowed to the staff of coal industry. Subsequently National Coal Wage Agreement-II came into force and though it was signed on 11-8-1979, it came into force from 1-1-1979. Para 7.51 clearly provided that the existing national/festival holidays will continue as at present. This agreement is of a Joint Bipartite Committee for the coal industry and hence it is binding both on the management as also on the workers. According to this agreement the existing holiday was to continue and it was 7 days only. A further provision has also been made in this very agreement regarding leave etc. which is contained in para 12.7.1 which prescribes for a Standardisation Committee. It was agreed that with a view to examine and standardise different designations, job descriptions, disparities in service conditions among different sets of employees including hours of work, leave, holidays, categorisation of jobs or whether there is obvious anomaly and also to examine such anomalies as may be brought to the notice of the Committee a Standardisation Committee consisting of representatives of employees and representatives of the management shall be constituted and the function of the said committee will be examined on the above facts and recommend action for their implementation. This Committee is admittedly functioning and if this union had any grievance when the leave was curtailed they should have raised the issue before that committee and not before the Tribunal.

12. It was further contended on behalf of the workmen that this agreement does not bar the Tribunal to decide on the point. But in my opinion when there is already a Committee to look into these facts the proper course for the workmen was to move to that Committee and not to raise the matter by way of Reference.

13. On behalf of the union however certain rulings have been cited to show that the management cannot make discrimination granting different holidays to different employees of the same establishment and they are reported in Vol. 5, S.C.L.J. pages 2909 and 2925 as also Vol. 7, S.C.L.J. page 614. But all these rulings do not apply the facts of the present case. These rulings would indicate that the management framed two Standing Orders granting different period of holidays to employees appointed prior to a certain date and to employees appointed after a certain date. It was held that two such Standing Orders granting different conditions of service are illegal and hence it was set aside. But in this particular case there are no such two kinds of standing orders. As some of the staff of the State Collieries were taken over by the N.C.D.C. and those staff under the Civil Service Rules were getting 18 days leave, hence their right was protected u/s 14 of the Coal Mines Nationalisation Act and they were allowed to get the privileges of 18 days leave. But the taken over staff of private collieries or new recruits who were entitled to only 7 days leave under the Coal Wage Board recommendations or the National Coal Wage Agreement were given and are being given 7 days leave only and it cannot be said that there has been any change in the condition of their service simply because for certain period they got 18 days leave due to mistake of the management. The management had a right to rectify the said mistake and the mistake cannot be taken to be a conditions of service. Thus there has been no discrimination on the part of the management and the concerned workmen in the above circumstances are not entitled to 18 days festival holidays as demanded by them.

14. Considering the above facts and circumstances of the case as also the evidence on the record, I hold that the demand of the workmen of the General Manager (H) Hazaribagh Area of Central Coalfields Ltd., for restoration of 18 days festival holidays in a year is not justified and they are not entitled to any relief.

15. I give my award accordingly.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/202/78-D. III(A)]

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1981

S.O. 3130.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Nawagarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th October, 1981.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3, DHANBAD

Reference No. 14/78

PRESENT :

Shri J. N. Singh,
Presiding Officer.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workman

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.
For the Workman—None.

INDUSTRY : COAL

STATE : Bihar.

New Delhi, the 14th October, 1981

AWARD

The Govt. of India in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 have forwarded the above mentioned dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by their Order No. L-20012/206/77-D.III(A) dated the 14th February, 1978.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Benedih Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Nawagarh, Distt. Dhanbad in not regularising Shri Surendra Singh as Cap Lamp Issue Clerk—Grade III (Clerical) is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. Both the parties filed their respective written statements and the case was posted for hearing in the month of September, 1980. Thereafter several dates were given and a fresh notice was issued to the union on 18-12-80 directing them to come ready for hearing of the case on 16-8-81 failing which the case will be decided ex parte. Thereafter several dates were given for hearing of the case but on most of the dates Shri S. Bose, Representative of the workman remained absent. On the last date also neither the workman nor his representative appeared for hearing of the case and finally it was adjourned to 14-10-81 for hearing. On 14-10-81 also though the management was ready none was present on behalf of the workman.

3. In such circumstances it appears that the union or the representative of the workman is not interested in the case and as they are not ready for the hearing the Tribunal has no alternative but to pass a 'no dispute' award in this case.

4. A 'no dispute' award is accordingly passed.

J. N. SINGH, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/206/77-D.III(A)]
A. V. S. SHARMA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1981

S.O. 3131.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st October, 1981.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 48 of 1980

The President,
Punjab National Bank Employees Union (Regd.),
42, Ashok Nagar,
Ludhiana.
.Petitioner.

VERSUS

The Regional Manager,
Punjab National Bank, 59-B,
Shrabha Nagar,
Ludhiana.
. . . Respondent.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No. L-12012/50/79-I.H.A dated the 7th June, 1980 referred an Industrial Dispute in the following terms to this Tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in relation to its Chaura Bazar Branch, Ludhiana in debarring Shri Rajpal Gupta, Machinist, from officiating as Accountant during the period July 3, 1975 to July 2, 1976 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

2. On receipt of the reference usual notices were sent to the parties. A statement of claim was filed on 19th July, 1980. Thereafter a written statement was filed on 21st February, 1981 and finally a replication was filed on 28th April, 1981 and the case was adjourned for filing of documents. On 11th September, 1981 an application was filed by the Bank stating that the workman has died on 22nd June, 1981 and as such the dispute does not survive, and the Tribunal may treat the matter as closed. Notice of the application was given to the workman side which has filed a reply stating that the dispute survives the death of the workman and as such should be adjudicated upon. I have gone through the file and the order of reference and have heard the parties representatives at length and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the conclusion that keeping in view the nature of dispute as incorporated in the order of reference it cannot be said that the dispute survive the death of the workman and as such the reference has become infructuous. The dispute is with regard to the debarring of Shri Rajpaul Gupta, Machinist from officiating as Accountant during the period July 3, 1975 to July 2, 1976. This was the personal right to Shri Rajpaul Gupta and would not survive to his heirs. In these circumstances I hold that the reference has become infructuous and accordingly the reference is answered. Parties however would bear their own costs.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 26th September, 1981.

Further ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 26th September, 1981.

[No. L-12012/50/79-D.II(A)]

S.O. 3132.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Union Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st October, 1981.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI
I. D. No. 24 of 1981

In re

The General Secretary,
Union Bank Employees' Union, U.P., 20,
Garg Market, Aminabad, Lucknow.
...Petitioner

Versus

The Zonal Manager,
Union Bank of India, Hotel Clarks Avadh,
8, Mahatma Gandhi Marg,
Lucknow.

PRESENT :

Shri Sat Pal Arora with Shri Ravindra Raj for the Bank—Management.

None for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Govt. as appropriate Govt. vide its order No. L-12012/14/80-D.II.A dated the 11th February, 1981 referred an Industrial Dispute u/s 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947 in the following terms.—

Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India, Hausr Branch, Lucknow in not granting 1/3rd of scale wages and other allowances/facilities

to Shri Ramjeet, Part-time sweeper w.e.f. 25-9-1975 is justified ? If not to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?

2. On receipt of the reference usual notices were sent to the parties. The parties were served but even though six hearings have been held none has appeared for the workman side inspite of service while Shri Ravindra Raj has appeared for the management sides. In these circumstances ex-parte proceeding were ordered against the workman sides and the Management was directed to file its statement of claim. The management has filed a statement of claim in which it is stated by the Management that the workman has been paid 1/3rd of scale wages as claimed in this reference from 27th September, 1975, and as such the dispute does not subsists and survive. Upon these pleadings only issue framed was 'As in the order of reference' and the case was adjourned for ex-parte evidence of the Bank. Ex-parte evidence of the Bank has been recorded with consists of statement of Shri Ravindra Raj as M.W. 1. He has in support of his statement submitted his affidavit which is Ex. M/1 From the perusal of the affidavit I find that the Management has already paid 1/3rd of basic wage to the workman from 27-9-75. His statement on oath as M.W. 1 reads as follows:—

Statement of Shri Ravindra Raj on S. A. :

I tender my affidavit Ex. M/1 into evidence. The workman has already been paid 1/3rd wages as claimed in this reference and as such a no dispute award be made.

In the peculiar circumstances of the case a no dispute award is made in this matter leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 25th September, 1981

Further ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 25th September, 1981

[No. L-12012/14/80.II (A)]

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1981

S.O. 3133.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on the 21st October, 1981.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I. D. No. 61 of 1981

In re

Shri Lalan Prasad c/o Shri T. C. Gupta,
91, Sarai Nazar Ali, Ghaziabad

...Petitioner

Versus

The Asstt. General Manager,
Central Bank of India, Akash Deep,
23, Vidhan Sabha Marg, Lucknow.

...Respondent

PRESENT :

Shri Lalan Prasad, concerned workman with Shri T. C. Gupta.
Shri S. Trivedi, for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Govt. as appropriate Govt. referred an Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal vide its order No. L-12012/65/80-D.II(A) dated the 2nd May, 1981 in the following terms :

"Whether the action of the Central Bank of India Lucknow in terminating the service of Shri Lalan Prasad, Peon is justified? If not to what relief is the worker concerned entitled to?"

2. After the receipt of the reference it was ordered to be registered and usual notices were sent to the parties. The workman side appeared and filed its statement of claim. But before any written statement could be filed the representative of the Management came forward and submitted that the parties have arrived at a settlement and thereafter he filed a settlement which is marked Ex. S/1. Thereafter I ordered for the recording of their statements as under :

Statement of Shri T. C. Gupta and Shri S. Trivedi and B. N. Ishra and Lalan Prasad on SA.
The parties have arrived at a settlement as per S/1.
A no dispute award be made.

In view of the statements of the parties a no dispute is hereby made. The settlement Ex. 3/1 would form part of this award. However in the peculiar circumstances of the case the parties are left to bear their own costs.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer
Dated : the 1st October, 1981

Further ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 1st October, 1981

[No. L-12012/65/80-D.II(A)]

T. B. SITARAMAN, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1981

S.O. 3134.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi and their workmen represented by Food Corporation of India Class IV Employees Union which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd October, 1981.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 20 of 1980

The General Secretary,

F.C.I. Class IV Employees Union,
Food Storage Depot, Naraina,
Mayapuri, New Delhi.

Petitioner

VERSUS

The Managing Director,

Food Corporation of India, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi,

... Respondent.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No. L-42012(46)/79-L. IL(B) dated the 10th April, 1980 referred an Industrial Dispute u/s 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947 to this Tribunal in the following terms :

"Whether the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India, New Delhi, in terminating the services of Shri Rohtas Singh, employee in the

guest house of the Corporation w.e.f. 5th February, 1979 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

2. On receipt of the reference usual notices were sent to the parties. Whereupon a statement of claim was filed by the workman but before written statement could be filed the Management absented and as such ex parte proceedings were ordered against the Management and case was adjourned for ex parte evidence to 29th September, 1980. Thereafter an application for setting aside ex parte order was filed which was allowed on payment of costs and in consequence a written statement was filed and then a replication was filed and then again the Management side absented. With the result that ex parte proceedings were again ordered against the respondent—FCI on 1st July, 1981 and the case was adjourned for evidence of the workman to 30th July, 1981 on which date the evidence of the workman was recorded which consists of his duly sworn affidavit and certain documents. His affidavit is Ex. A/1. I have gone through the evidence produced by the workman as also his statement of claim, the written statement and replication and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings on the question referred.

3. The contention of the workman is that he was appointed by the Food Corporation of India in FCI Guest House w.e.f. 27th August, 1977 and his services were terminated without any notice or notice pay or retrenchment compensation even though he had put in more than 240 days of service with the respondent and as such the termination of his services was illegal. In its written the Management has admitted that the workman joined service with it w.e.f. 27th August, 1977 and worked in that capacity until 31st December, 1978. It has been denied that the workman had worked until 4th February, 1979. However even according to the admissions of the Management the workman had put in more than 240 days of service when his services were alleged terminated. It is not denied that no retrenchment compensation was paid to the workman at the time his services terminated. What is alleged is that such compensation was offered before the conciliation authorities.

4. The workman has reiterated his stand in his replication. From the perusal of his affidavit Ex. A/1, it is established that the workman was employed by the Management w.e.f. 27th August, 1977. It is further established from the sworn testimony of the workman that he continued to work with the respondent till 4th February, 1979. Thus it is established that the workman had put in more than 240 days of continuous service with the respondent when his services were terminated. It is further established from the affidavit and the admissions of the workman that no retrenchment compensation within the meaning of Section 25-F was paid to the workman and consequently it follows that in view of the principle of law laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in N. Sundermány's case the said termination of his services is illegal and unenforceable and accordingly the workman is deemed to be in service on the same terms and conditions. It is further held that the workman would be entitled to his full wages for the period of termination of his services as it is categorically stated in para 10 of his affidavit by the workman that after the termination of his services by the Management he remained unemployed even though he tried to get a job. There is nothing to bely his statement. Mere fact that the Management had offered to pay retrenchment compensation to the workman before the Conciliation Authorities does not alter the legal position and therefore it is awarded that the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India, New Delhi in terminating the services of Shri Rohtas Singh, an employee in the Guest House in the Corporation w.e.f. 5th February, 1979 is not legal and justified and as such he is entitled to be reinstated with full back wages in the same capacity and under the same terms and conditions. He would also be entitled to costs of this litigation which is assessed as Rs. 250.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 26th August, 1980.

Further Ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action at their end.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer
Dated : the 26th August, 1980.

[No. L-42012(46)/79-D. II(B)]

S.O. 3135.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Beas Sutlej Link Project and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd October, 1981.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 111 of 1978

Shri M. S. Togger, President,
B.S.L. Workers Union, Sundernagar, Township,
...Petitioner.

VERSUS

The Chief Engineer,
Beas Sutlej Link Project,
Sundernagar, Township,
Himachal Pradesh.
...Respondent.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No. L-42012/55/77-D.II(B) dated the 16th December, 1978 referred an Industrial Dispute u/s 10 of the I.D. Act, 1947 in the following terms to this Tribunal :

'Whether the action of the management of the Beas Sutlej Link Project, Sundernagar Township in keeping Shri Saju Ram, Junior Fitter (Token No. 409-C) unemployed and without wages for the period from the 25th April, 1973 to the 4th July, 1974, is justified? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled?'

2. On receipt of the reference usual notices were sent to the parties. A statement of claim was filed by the workman side to which a written statement was filed and the case was adjourned for replication. Before any replication could be filed an application for amendment of the written statement was filed which was allowed by me subject to payment of costs. Costs having been paid a replication was filed. Thereafter following two issues were framed vide my order dated 21st September, 1979 :

ISSUES :

1. Whether the reference is bad on the grounds alleged in para of preliminary of written statement?

2. As in the order of reference?

3. I have gone through the documents, statement of claim, written statement and replication as also the evidence led by the parties and have heard their representatives at length and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me, I have come to the following findings :

4. Issue No. 1 :

The contention of the Management is that keeping in view the order of reference it cannot be said that this reference is covered u/s 2-A of the I.D. Act and that being the position if needed the espousal by an union or substantial number of workmen to qualify as a reference u/s 2-A and that having not been done the reference is bad. The contention in its replication by the workman side is that the matter had in fact been espoused by the union. However the workman side has not led any evidence what-so-ever to prove that the matter was in fact so espoused. The only evidence workman side has led is the affidavit of workman Saju Ram as W.W. 1. The said affidavit is Ex. W/1. From the perusal of the said affidavit I do not find that the workman has stated therein anything what-so-ever with regard to espousal of this case. Thus there is absolutely no evidence produced by the workman side to show that the matter in dispute was espoused by any union or by sufficient number of workmen and until so espoused it cannot be said that the matter qualifies as an Industrial Dispute and hence it follows that this reference is

bad. The burden of establishing that the matter was espoused by a union or by sufficient number of workmen was upon the workman side and the workman side has failed to produce any evidence to establish it and therefore the workman side must fail and therefore I hold that the matter referred does not qualify as an Industrial Dispute u/s. 2-A of I.D. Act and further that it has not been espoused by any union or sufficient number of workmen and as such this reference is bad and the issue is decided against the workman and in favour of the Management. Incidentally it may be mentioned here that the workman has not even suggested in his statement on affidavit that any demand was at any time raised in respect of this matter with the Management or Conciliation authorities. No formal demand notice has even been produced. Similarly there is no evidence to suggest that conciliation proceedings did take place in this case. The accumulative effect of my discussion is that the workman has failed to establish this issue and it is decided against the workman side.

5. Issue No. 2 :

In view of my discussion and finding upon issue No. 1, this issue would not arise at all. However it would be appropriate to deal with this issue as well. This workman was employed with the respondent as a Junior Fitter w.e.f. 1st July, 1972 having been promoted from the post of Beldar. On 22nd April, 1973 he met with an accident and on 25th April, 1973 he was referred to the hospital by S.D.O. concerned. Reference in this behalf may be made to Annexure A. According to Annexure B this workman remained as indoor patient from 25th April, 1973 to 30th May, 1973 and from 31st May, 1973 he was an outdoor patient. Even though this workman had been discharged from the hospital and was only required to attend as outdoor patient this workman did not report for duty. In consequence his services were terminated on 20th June, 1973 for continued absence from duty. He preferred an appeal against the said order of termination and during the pendency of the said appeal he was permitted to report for duty subject to the decision of appeal on 29th June, 1974. While disposing of the said appeal the appellate authority directed that the period for which the workman remained absent would be treated as leave due. It is against this order that the workman has raised this dispute.

6. It is not denied by the workman and is rather admitted by him in his affidavit that he met with an accident on 22nd April, 1973. It is also admitted by him that he was referred to hospital on 25th April, 1973. Similarly it was admitted by him that he remained indoor patient from 25th April, 1973 to 30th May, 1973 and was discharged from the hospital on 31st May, 1973 and thereafter from 31st May, 1973 he was an outdoor patient till 9th June, 1973. When he was issued a fitness certificate dated 12th June, 1973 copy on record. For reasons best known to the workman, the workman did not report for duty till 20th June, 1973. In any case the workman has not been able to produce any evidence what-so-ever to suggest that he in fact did report for duty until 20th June, 1973. It is on this continued absence of the workman for more than 10 days that in accordance with the Standing Orders of the respondent he was treated to have resigned from the job and as such his name was struck off the rolls w.e.f. 20th June, 1973. Reference in this behalf may be made to an affidavit which is Ex. M.W. 1/1 of Shri T. K. Goyal and affidavit Ex. M.W. 2/1 of Shri O. P. Verma, Executive Engineer of the respondent. The burden of establishing that the workman had reported for duty before 20th June, 1973 was upon the workman which the workman has failed to establish. In view thereof it cannot be said that the order whereby he was treated to have resigned from the job passed on 20th June, 1973 cannot be said to be void ab initio. It is a different thing that on appeal on compassionate ground as stated by M.W. 2/1 his appeal was accepted by Superintendent Engineer and his period of absence was treated as leave due. Thus the entire situation from 20th June, 1973 to 29th June, 1973 when he joined duty was the creation of the workman himself and this absence cannot be relegated to the Management side and therefore I hold that the workman would not be entitled to his wages for the period 20th June, 1973 to 29th June, 1973. Coming to the period between 22nd April, 1973 and 20th June, 1973 it is not denied by the Management side that on 25th April, 1973 he was referred to the hospital and he got his fitness certificate on 12th June, 1973, copy on record. Thus it cannot be said that his absence from 25th April, 1973 to 12th June, 1973 was voluntary. It was rather the result of accident

suffered by him and the said accident occurred out of and during the course of his service. Therefore the period 25th April, 1973 to 12th June, 1973 would be treated as if he was on duty and hence he would be entitled to his wages for this period of 25th April, 1973 to 12th June, 1973. The workman has not been able to explain his absence between the period 12th June, 1973 to 29th June, 1973 and therefore he obviously would not be entitled to any wages for this period. Thus the net result of my discussion would be that the workman would be entitled to his wages for the period 25th April, 1973 to 12th June, 1973 and I hold accordingly.

7. However in view of my discussions and findings above on issue No. 1, I hold that the workman is not entitled to any relief in this reference and the reference is answered accordingly. Parties are left to bear their own costs.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 29th September, 1981.

Further ordered :

That requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Government for necessary action at their end.

Dated : the 29th September, 1981.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer
[L-42012(55)/77-D.II.B]

New Delhi, the 9th November, 1981

S.O. 3136.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 15th October, 1981.

BEFORE THIRU T. SUDARSANAM DANIEL, B.A., B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADRAS

(Constituted by the Government of India)
Thursday, the 1st day of October, 1981
Industrial Dispute No. 26 of 1981

(In the matters of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of Food Corporation of India, Madras).

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by Thiru K. Damodaran, General Secretary, Food Corporation of India Executive Employees Union, No. 3, Lakshmi Talkies Road, Shenoynagar, Madras-600030.

AND

The District Manager, Food Corporation of India, No. 21, Spur Tank Road, Madras-31.

Reference

Order No. L-42012(55)/80-D.II.B, dated 11th March, 1981 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

This dispute after restoration coming on for final hearing on Wednesday, the 26th day of August, 1981 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru R. Ezhilan, Unit Secretary of the Union for the workmen and of Thiru Mohd. Zahoorullah, District Manager of the Management and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration, this Tribunal made the following.

AWARD

This is an Industrial Disputes between the workmen and the Management of Food Corporation of India, Madras

referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in Order No. L-42012(55)/80-D.II.B, dated 11th March, 1981 of the Ministry of Labour, in respect of the following issues :

"Whether the action of the District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Madras in denying regularisation and time scales of pay to Smt. (1) N. Sayal Devi, (2) V. Ramani Bai, (3) S. Rani, (4) D. Raghal, Sweepers at Arkonam Depot is justified ? If not, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled to ?"

2. Facts leading upto this dispute are as follows : The Management is Food Corporation of India, Madras-31, Tamil Nadu State. The reference made to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Government of India, Ministry of Labour relates to four, namely women Sweepers mentioned in the reference. The Management refuses to recognise the services of these workers and denies time scale of pay to them. Ex. W-8 is the copy of the communication addressed to the District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Madras-31 by the Assistant Manager (Depot), Food Corporation of India, Arkonam-2. It is dated 22-9-1978. From this document, it can be noted that these four workers concerned in the reference, viz., four women sweepers have been employed in Food Corporation of India, Arkonam Depot from July, 1975. They worked from 9.00 A.M. to 4.30 P.M. every day from 1975 onwards. Their work in the Depot is loyal, sincere and hardworking. Ex. W-8 refers to earlier letters addressed by the Assistant Manager (Depot), Food Corporation of India, Arkonam-2 with regard to these four workers beginning from 26-2-1977. Ex. W-5 is the copy of letter dated 26-2-1977 addressed by the Assistant Manager (Depot), Food Corporation of India, Arkonam-2 to the District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Madras-31. From Ex. W-5, it can be noted that even according to the Management these four workers were full time sweepers engaged in the godown although paid as daily rated wages at Rs. 4/- per day. The officers also suggested that if the system of 'Daily rated pay' is replaced by the system of 'Monthly pay' then the sweeper women would also be eligible to be brought on time of pay. One of the main defence of the Management appears to be that these four workers were working only as casual labourers and not as Class IV staff and therefore they were not under the Food Corporation of India pay roll. But from Ex. W-5, the document of the Management, it is seen that the wages for these four workers is being claimed along with the bills of other Daily Rated Class III and Class IV staff working in the Arkonam Depot. Therefore the mode of payment of wages to these workers does not necessarily disentitle them to be permanent workers of the Management.

3. There is no dispute that these four workers were working as full time sweepers from 1975 onwards without any break till the dispute arose. It may be recalled in 1975 there was a ban for fresh recruitment in the Corporation and at that time Class III and Class IV employees of the Corporation were appointed only on daily wages basis. Admittedly, the new godown at Arkonam started functioning from 1975 onwards and all the four workers were employed as sweepers eversince. Ex. W-3 is a circular issued by the Food Corporation of India, Zonal Office, Madras relating to the appointment on daily rated and the time rated scales of pay and regularisation of these appointments. It should be borne in mind that these four women workers were regularly employed as Full-time Sweepers from 1975 onwards eversince the founding of the godown at Arkonam by the Corporation. As per this Circular, it was decided that where the officials have been taken before 25-1-1976, without Employment Exchange channels, such officials should be interviewed along with candidates sponsored through Employment Exchange and regularised w.e.f. the date of such employment and in case such an interview had already been conducted after 25-1-1976, they may be regularised with effect from the date of interview. Admittedly, although these four women workers were full-time sweepers of the Management from 1975 onwards no interview had been held to regularise their service under the Corporation. The actual date of the working of these Sweepers under the Management is detailed in Ex. W-7. It may be noted that this communication was addressed prior to the circular Ex. W-3 of the Food Corporation of India, Zonal Office dated 20-12-1977.

After the circular issued by the Food Corporation of India, several representations have been made even by the local office of the Management at Arkonam with regard to the regularisation of these four women sweepers. The list of recommendation is detailed in Ex. W-8 dated 22-9-1978. Ex. W-9 is a communication from the District Manager directing that all part-time sweepers may be directed to appear for interview for the post of Messenger on 28-6-1978. On receipt of the original of Ex. W-9, the Assistant Manager (Depot), Food Corporation of India, Arkonam has informed those four workers to appear for the interview to be held at Madras on 28-6-1978. Subsequently, these workers were not even allowed to appear for interview. It may be noted that even according to Ex. W-11, only part-time Sweepers are directed not to appear for the interview. Therefore, there was no bar as such for the full-time Sweepers to be considered for the post of Messenger under the Management and for their services being regularised. From Ex. W-4, it can be noted that the Assistant Manager (Depot), Food Corporation of India, Arkonam-2 has made out a case to appoint four full-time women Sweepers regard being had to the work of the Corporation and Ex. W-5 clearly points out that these four workers were full-time Sweepers and not part-time Sweepers. The Assistant Manager again addresses under Ex. W-6 to regularise these four workers even by 26-5-1977. From Ex. W-8, it can be noted that these four workers have put in more than three years of continuous service even in 1978. Therefore, in view of the circular of the Food Corporation of India dated 20-12-1977, copy of which is marked as Ex. W-3, the Management ought to have regularised these workers even from 1-1-1978.

4. Finally, it is sought to be contained by the Management that the workers could not be regularised on two grounds : (1) their want of qualification and (2) their age. As I have already referred even throughout the period of their employment although the Assistant Manager, Food Corporation of India, Arkonam wanted to regularise them there is no whisper that they were over-aged or unqualified to be employed by the Management. Ex. W-1 is the communication from the Assistant Manager (Depot), Food Corporation of India, Arkonam-2 to the District Manager, F.C.I., Madras-31. There, the exact age of these workers are not furnished. As a matter of fact, in the column provided for the age it is simply stated "not known" although it is added "approximately 40 years". It is one thing if the Management had held the interview in accordance with the circular of the Zonal Office and found these workers wanting but on the facts placed it is abundantly clear that the Management did not at all hold the enquiry in accordance with circular issued by the Zonal Office. Therefore it is not open to the Management to turn round now and say that the workers are not entitled to be employed by the Management on the ground of over age or general qualification. Ex. M-6 is an extract of page Nos. 46 and 47 of the Staff Regulations, 1971 of Food Corporation of India. Serial item 12 relates to Sweeper and column (7) relates to the educational qualification which simply states "should be able to read and write in any language." From Ex. W-1, it is seen that Saya Devi has a minimum qualification of Standard III while Raghal has a minimum qualification of VIII Standard although the other two do not have any general qualification. Therefore, even from Ex. W-1, it cannot be said that these four workers do not know to read and write any language. A point was taken up by the Management that there is no post as Sweeper at all among the category of Class IV employees. But this is given a lie circumstantial by the fact that even under Ex. M-6 giving the category of Class IV employees Serial No. 12 relates to Sweeper and therefore it is idle to say that there is no regular category of Sweeper to be employed by the Management. Ex. M-7 is the communication addressed by the Management to the Conciliation Officer on 4-8-1979. In Ex. M-7, the Management has in detail set out why these four women Sweepers cannot be regularised under the Management as Class IV Staff. It should be pointed out that there is no whisper that these four workers do not possess the minimum general qualification or that they were all over-aged. Further more, even Ex. M-7 does not set out any reason whatsoever as to why the interview fixed in accordance with the circular issued by the Zonal Office had been cancelled. It is simply stated that the interview was cancelled because for want of full list of candidates from the Employment Exchange. But the Circular of the Zonal Office Ex. W-3 clearly points out that with regard to the employees prior to 25-1-76, they should be interviewed although the

Employment Exchange was not in a position to send any candidate. It is apparent that the District Manager has openly flouted the circular issued by the Zonal Officer. Looked at from any point of view, there is no justification for the refusal to regularise the services of these female workers who were in the employment from 1975 onwards. In this connection, it may also be pointed out that these workers had been paid bonus. The only point sought to be made by the Management was that, that payment was made only as ex-gratia which cannot be construed as bonus. Ex. M-8 is the telex message from the Food Corporation of India, New Delhi which has decided to pay ex-gratia payment of bonus at the rate of 8.33% for the accounting year 1978-79. Ex. M-9 is a further circular issued by the Food Corporation of India, Head Office, New Delhi clarifying the payment. Thus the payment of bonus also to these four workers would amply confirm their claim to be full-time employees under the Management. On an anxious and careful consideration of the entire evidence, oral and documentary, it is just, fair and proper that the services of these four workers must be regularised and time scale of pay given to them as Class IV Staff Messenger and in the light of the circular issued by Food Corporation of India, the regularisation might be deemed to have taken place from 1-1-1978 and accordingly the workers should be given time scale of pay from that date and the Management is directed to pay the arrears of pay within a month of the publication of this Award.

5. In the result, an award is passed holding that the action of the District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Madras, in having denied regularisation of services and time scale of pay to these four workers is unjustified and improper and consequently the services of these four workers must be deemed to have been regularised with effect from 1-1-1978 on time scale of pay. The Management is directed to pay the arrears of wages to these four workers within a month from the date of publication of the award.

Dated, this 1st day of October, 1981.

T SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer

WITNESSES EXAMINED

Before Restoration

For workmen :

W.W. 1—Thiru R. Ezhilan.

For Management : None.

DOCUMENTS MARKED

Before Restoration

For workmen :

Ex. W1/7-9-76—Letter from F.C.I. Arkonam to the District Manager, F.C.I. Madras furnishing service particulars of the workers. (copy)

Ex. W-2/23-2-77—Letter from F.C.I. Madras to the Assistant Manager, (D), F.C.I. Arkonam stating that time scale does not apply to the workers. (copy)

Ex. W-3/20-12-77—Circular of the F.C.I. Zonal Office regarding regularisation of appointments. (copy)

Ex. W-4/26-4-77—Letter from the Assistant Manager, F.C.I. Arkonam to the District Manager, F.C.I. Madras regarding regularisation of sweepers. (copy)

Ex. W-5/26-2-77—Letter from the Assistant Manager, F.C.I. Arkonam to the District Manager, F.C.I. Madras stating the women sweepers are engaged as full time sweepers. (copy).

Ex. W-6/26-5-77—Letter from the Assistant Manager, F.C.I. Arkonam to the Assistant Manager, F.C.I. Madras requesting for the regularisation of the sweepers. (copy).

Ex. W-7/29-6-77—Letter from the Assistant Manager, F.C.I. Arkonam to the District Manager, F.C.I. Madras regarding regularisation of sweepers. (copy).

Ex. W-8/22-9-78—Letter from the Assistant Manager, F.C.I. Arkonam to the District Manager, F.C.I. Madras regarding regularisation of sweepers. (copy).

Ex. W-9/21-6-78—Letter from the District Manager, F.C.I. Madras directing the part-time sweepers to appear for interview. (copy).

- Ex. W-10/26-6-78—Memorandum of the Assistant Manager, F.C.I. Arkonam to the sweepers directing them to appear for interview. (Copy).
- Ex. W-11/26-6-78—Telephone message from the District Manager, F.C.I. Madras requesting not to direct the part-time sweepers to appear for interview on 28-6-78. (copy).

After restoration :

- Ex. W-12/6-9-78—Letter from the Senior Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India, Madras to the District Manager, Food Corporation of India, Madras regarding engagement of Casual Labourers for maintenance of coconut saplings. (copy).
- Ex. W-13/21-10-78—Letter from the Disrct Manager, F.C.I., Madras to the Assistant Manager, F.C.I., Arkonam requesting to disengage the daily rated sweepers from 21-10-78. (copy)

For Management : (After restoration)

- Ex. M-1/5-7-75—Letter from the F.C.I., Arkonam to the District Manager, F.C.I., Madras ratification of expenditure met from the office imprest to women labourers (copy)
- Ex. M-2/1-8-75—Letter from the F.C.I., Arkonam to the District Manager, F.C.I., Madras claiming wages for Tmly. Ramani Bai and two others for July, 1975. (copy)
- Ex. M-3—Nominal Muster Roll of the Daily rated sweeper/women/part-time swavenger for the month of December, 1979. (copy)
- Ex. M-4/24-5-78—Letter from the Senior Regional Manager, F.C.I., Madras to the District Manager, F.C.I., Madras according approval to recruit 20 Sweepers (copy)
- Ex. M-5—Statement showing the staff strength to the District Office, Madras.
- Ex. M-6—Extract of page Nos. 46 and 47 of Staff Regulations, 1971 of Food Corporation of India.
- Ex. M-7/4-8-79—Statement of comments of the F.C.I., Madras to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Madras-6 on the dispute. (copy)
- Ex. M-8—Telex Message of the F.C.I. (Head Office) New Delhi regarding payment of ex-gratia bonus for 1978-79. (copy)
- Ex. M-9/4-9-79—Circular from the F.C.I., Head Office, New Delhi regarding payment of ex-gratia in lieu of bonus for 1978-79. (copy)

T SUDARSANAM DANIEL, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42012(55)/89-D.II.B]
S. S. BHALLA, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 6th November, 1981

S.O. 3137.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government publishes the following award of Shri M. R. Raju, Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and Arbitrator in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Tandur & Navandgi Stone Quarries (1) Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th October, 1981.

**BEFORE SHRI M. R. RAJU, DEPUTY CHIEF LABOUR COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL) AND ARBITRATOR,
NEW DELHI**

Reference No. 1 of 1981

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the management of M/s. Tandur and Navandgi Stone Quarries Private Limited, P.O. Basheerabad and their workmen represented by Tandur Stone Quarries Labour and Employees Union, Basheerabad over the demand for upward revision of Wage rates.

889 GI/81—5

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Employers :

M/s. Tandur & Navandgi Stone Quarries Private Limited.

1. Shri P. Jagdish Reddy,
Chairman.

2. Shri P. Rajendra Reddy,
Production Manager, Malkapur

3. Shri M. Narayana Rao,
Production Manager, Bashirabad.

4. Shri K. Krishnamurty,
Personnel Manager.

On behalf of the workmen

Tandur Stone Quarries Labour & Employees Union, P.O. Bashirabad.

1. Shri D. Bichi Reddy,
President.

2. Shri M. Ramulu,
General Secretary.

3. Shri Chandrappa,
Executive Member.

Tandur Stone Quarries Labour & Employees Union, P.O. Tandur.

1. Shri S. Balappa,
General Secretary.

STATE : Andhra Pradesh INDUSTRY : Stone Quarrying

AWARD

Shri P. Jagdish Reddy, Chairman, M/s. Tandur & Navandgi Stone Quarries Private Limited, Bashirabad and Shri D. Bichi Reddy, President, Tandur Stone Quarries Labour & Employees Union, Bashirabad signed an agreement on 17-6-81 under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 read with Rule 7 of Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 agreeing to refer the dispute for my arbitration under the said Act. Accordingly the Central Government referred the following dispute for my arbitration vide Order No. L-29011]18|81-D. III(B), dated 24-7-81 published in the Gazette of India vide S.O. No. 2154, dated 8-8-81.

"Whether the demand of the workmen working in the various Stone Quarries[Mines]Departments of M/s. Tandur and Navandgi Stone Quarries (Private) Ltd., Basheerabad, Tandur Taluk, Ranga Reddy district, (Andhra Pradesh) for upward revision of rates of wages is justified ? If so, to what relief are the concerned workmen entitled to and from what date?"

2. The Central Government vide their Order dated 29-7-81 published in the Gazette of India dated 8-8-81 in pursuance of the provisions of Section 3A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 read with Rule 8A of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957 notified for the information of the employers and workmen who were not parties to the said arbitration agreement but who are concerned with the said dispute and a copy of the same has been forwarded to Shri S. Balappa, General Secretary, Tandur Stone Quarries Labour & Employees Union, Tandur.

3. According to the terms of arbitration agreement dated 17-6-81 the award was to be given within a period of two months or within such further period as extended by mutual agreement between the parties in writing. This time limit was extended on 28-9-81 till 31-10-81.

4. Hearings were held between 31st August, 1981 and 5th September, 1981 during which period the parties filed their written statements and counter statements. The last hearing was held on 28th and 29th September, 1981 at Hyderabad. Both the parties argued at length on their respective stands on 28th and 29th September, 1981. At the time of final hearing held on 28th and 29th September, the management filed letters from Sri Sangameswara Stone Mining Corporation, Karnataka Mining Corporation, Jayashree Stone Mines, M/s. Flahi Stone Polishing Co., Atlanta Stone Company showing the rates of wages paid in their quarries and also a letter dated 19-9-81 from Shahabad & Martin Stone Supplying Co. Pvt. Ltd. and

existing rates of wages from 2nd April 1981 in the quarries of Wadi Stone Marketing Co. Both the parties reiterated their points on these dates which have been already incorporated in their written statements and counter statements which are briefly as follows :

5. Shri Bichi Reddy stated that they have already mentioned in their statement of the case and the counter filed earlier that justification has been shown for increase in the various wage rates. The cost of living has increased since the last agreement dated 4-10-79 and some of the neighbouring managements have also increased their rates of wages. Keeping in view the increased prices of the commodities the Central Government also has revised the minimum rates of wages in September, 1980. The contention of the management that they are not in a position to give any increase in the rates of wages due to financial difficulties should not be a reason for conceding the just demands of the workmen.

6. Shri Balappa argued that the justification of increase in wages has already been stated in the statement of claim and rejoinder filed. He has reiterated the contentions for higher wage rates viz. (1) that the cost of essential commodities has increased, (2) rates paid in the neighbouring quarries are much higher than paid in Tandur & Navandgi Stone Quarries and in the stone quarries of M/s. Gingurti Stone Quarrying Co., (3) the Govt. also has revised minimum wages in September, 1980 because of higher cost of living. (4) The contention of the management that financial position does not allow them to give higher rates of wages should not be a reason for denying the just demands of the workers. The payment of minimum wages has nothing to do with the demands of the workers under reference. The argument that the management is providing more welfare amenities also should not be a reason for denial of higher wage rates. The company is a prosperous one and therefore it should not be difficult for them to give higher wages as demanded by the workmen.

7. The management representatives stated that the Wadi Stone Co. has fixed wage rates for Pitching, Wall Stone and Roofing Stone. The workers are paid wages for these stones but in Tandur & Gingurti Stone quarries the practice is that the workers are collecting from the customers their own rates approximate to the rates charged by the company and sometimes more also. The workers get additional income from these stones. The Wadi Co. has fixed different rates for Farshi, Dind Farshi and Chilla Dind Farshi. The Wadi Co. is getting more wagons than the quarries situated on the S C. Raliway. Hence they are naturally in a better position. Because of improper supply of wagons the management have lost the market in Gujarat and Maharashtra States. As compared to the Sedam Kurkunta Co. the wagon supply to Tandur & Navandgi Stone Quarries Pvt. Ltd. and M/s. Gingurti Stone Quarrying Co. is very much less. Sedam Kurkunta Co. has got 473 wagons from October 80 to August 81. Whereas Tandur & Navandgi Co. has got only 232 wagons. Almost all the produced stones have gone by wagons in respect of Sedam Kurkunta Co. i.e. out of 56 lakh Sq. Ft. 54 lakh Sq. Ft. has gone by Wagons whereas in Tandur & Navandgi Stone Co. out of 98 lakh Sq. Ft. production only 17 lakh Sq. Ft. has gone by wagons so far. So the management is depending on

motor transport which is more expensive than the wagon transport. So the customers from distant places are not placing orders on the Company. Production is not commensurate with wage increase. In fact the production is decreasing. Wages have been increased upto 30 per cent in 1979 October which covers the increases in the minimum wages in September, 1980. The despatches by wagons to markets procure atleast 30 per cent higher sale rates than those that are obtained by local sales by trucks. This is one of the reasons why Wadi Stone Quarrying Co. is able to pay more rates of wages. The Company is not in a position to bear extra cost by increase in rates of wages due to competition from various quarries which can afford to pay because of less overhead charges. The welfare amenities provided are also to be taken into consideration for awarding higher rates of wages since the neighbouring quarries at Miryan & Kallur close to Malkapur are not having these amenities like supply of medicines, providing treatment educational expenses and quarters construction. The Company's reserve funds are being dwindled every year and for efficient running of business good reserve funds are to be built up. However the representatives of the management are agreeable to 10 per cent increase over the existing rates keeping in view the work load guaranteed by the workmen in the agreement dated 31-5-77.

8. It is seen from the counter filed by Shri S. Balappa on 3-9-81 that he denied all the contentions of the management that they are providing facilities like P.F., bonus, gratuity, medical facilities and educational expenses. He further stated that these facilities are being given in other quarries like Wadi and Shahabad. At the time of arguments when he was confronted by the management with documentary proof he admitted that M/s. Tandur & Navandgi Stone Quarries Pvt. Ltd. management is extending all these facilities but not to all. He also admitted although denied in the counter that the management is providing housing to their workers by supplying building materials like building stone, stone for roofing and flooring. It is also seen from the statement of demands that the rates of wages claimed before me are more than 50 to 100 percent than the rates demanded at the time of submission of charter of demands in March 81 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Hyderabad. When he was asked to explain for this variation, Shri Balappa stated that as the neighbouring quarries are paying higher rates the workmen are justified in revising their demand. When he was confronted with, on the suggestion of the management, to check the information contained in the notices received under Rule 8(2) of the Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules and from the inspection reports under the Minimum Wages Act etc. by the Labour Enforcement Officer (C), Shri Balappa stated that the information contained in all these notices under Rule 8(2) and in the reports of the Labour Enforcement Officer (Central) are false without substantiating his contention. He has demanded Rs. 500 for Bazada and Dindi work whereas the Wadi Stone Marketing Company is paying Rs. 220 for 1000 Cft. whose rates he was demanding should be awarded to the workers of Tandur and Navandgi Stone Quarries Pvt. Ltd. He appears to have demanded these rates just to show to the workers and not based on any facts or the prevailing rates of wages in the quarries situated in Andhra Pradesh as well as in Karnataka State. The management also emphasised that industry-cum-wage rate should be the consideration and in support of their contention, they have cited the cases of Kamini Metals and Alloys Ltd. versus their workmen, 1967-2-LI J-55-SC at Page 59 and Remington Rand of India Ltd. and their workmen, 1967-2-LI J-866-SC.

9. Tandur & Navandgi Stone Quarries except Hunnahalli, Somalinghaballi, Jettur and Miriyan are situated in Andhra Pradesh and the S.C. Railway serves these quarries. The stone quarries except the Wadi Stone Marketing Co. and the Shahabad Stone Quarries are all served by the S.C. Railway while the above two are served by the Central Railway. Having examined the rates of wages paid by different employers no uniformity has been observed. The rates of wages in the stone quarries situated in the Karnataka Region of the Wadi Stone Company Pvt. Ltd., are higher when compared to the Tandur & Navandgi Stone Quarries in Andhra Pradesh. The rates of wages in the stone quarries in Andhra Pradesh are lower when compared to the quarries of Tandur & Navandgi. The management representatives argued that the Stone Quarries mentioned above in Karnataka region are in a better position in view of adequate supply of wagons to them by the Central Railway. The company has also lost the market in Gujarat and Maharashtra States due to improper supply of wagons to them by the South Central Railway. The management also produced a letter No. 1386 dated 19-9-81 from the Shahabad and Mantur Stone Supply Co. Pvt. Ltd. for their Shahabad Quarry according to which the wagons loaded for the current year from 1st October 1980 to 18th September 1981 were 8794 and for the last three years total number of wagons is 27374 (including box wagons). The wagons loaded in Tandur in 1980-81 (upto May 1981) is 36 (including 25 box wagons) and in Navandgi 196 (including 185 box wagons). The wagons loaded in Tandur for the last three years are 184 and 1433 in Navandgi. Sedam Kurkunta Co. in Karnataka were supplied 473 wagons from October 80 to August 1981 whereas Tandur and Navandgi got only 232 wagons. Almost all the produced stone have gone by wagons in respect of Sedam Kurkunta Co. whereas the production of only 17 lakh Sq. Ft. out of 98 lakh Sq. Ft. which amounts to 1/6th of the production has been despatched by wagons by Tandur and Navandgi. The management further argued that their dependence on motor transport is very expensive. These facts were not contradicted by either of the factions of the union at the time of arguments. It was further argued by the management that the Wadi Stone Company has fixed wage rates for pitching wall stone and roofing stone and are paid wages for these stones. The workers in Tandur and Navandgi collect from the customers their own rates charged by the Company and sometimes more also and this is an additional income for these workers. This contention also was not contradicted by the unions. It would be seen from the above that the contention of the management that the Wadi and Shahabad Stone quarries are in a better position than Tandur and Navandgi Stone quarries in view of their favourable wagon supply position etc. appears to have some force. As already stated above all the stone quarries excepting that of Shahabad and Wadi Stone Marketing Co. are served by South Central Railway. The wage rates in these Stone Quarries from Kurkunta to Chittapur although situated in Karnataka as Shahabad and Wadi Stone Marketing Co., are much less than the rates of wages in the above two quarries due to the same reasons i.e. improper supply of wagons, etc. As the above facts are not contradicted by the unions, I am inclined to agree with the views of the management that the stone quarries at Wadi and Shahabad are in a better position. Considering the increase in prices of all essential commodities and the prevailing wage structure in other neighbouring mines. I am convinced that the workers are justified in asking for an upward revision in the rate of wages. Having considered that there is justification for an upward revision, the next question to be considered is, what should be the upward revision in the rates of wages. The Supreme Court in the Express Newspapers (Pvt) Ltd., Vs. Union of India (AIR 1958) observed as follows :—

"In fixing the wage structure in any industry as a whole, the capacity of the industry to bear the burden of the new wage structure is a primary consideration and

in determining it the correct basis is the Industry-cum-region rule taking a fair cross section of the industry as a guide. It is wrong to take as the standard either the capacity of any single unit in that industry or the capacity of all industries in the country taken as a whole."

The Supreme Court further held in the case of Lipton Ltd. Vs. their employees (AIR 1959) "that it will not disturb the existing wage structure when it finds that the industry-cum-region rule has been adopted by the Tribunal and financial capacity of the employer has been taken into account."

10. Considering the financial capacity and fair cross section of the industry and the submissions made before me I consider the following revised rates will be fair and reasonable.

Nature of work	Existing rate	Revised rate
1. Earth	Rs. 75/- 1000 C.Ft.	Rs. 100/- 1000 C.Ft.
2. Dind	Rs. 120/- ,,	Rs. 170/- ,,
3. Farshi	Rs. 8/- 100 S.Ft.	Rs 10/- 100 S.Ft.
4. Katai	Rs. 1.25 I.R.Ft	Rs. 1.60 I.R.Ft.
5. Hand Polish	Rs. 50/- 100 S.Ft.	Rs. 60/- 100 S.Ft.
6. Motor Hammal	Rs. 9/- 1000 S.Ft	Rs. 10/- loading 1000 S.Ft. Rs. 10/- unloading 1000 S.Ft.
7. Farsh Hamal	Rs. 14 to 15 per 1000 S.Ft.	Rs. 18/- upto 15 Ft. depth. Rs. 25/- over 15 Ft. depth.
8. Wagon Loading	Rs. 35/- Small Rs. 85/- Box	Rs. 45/- Small Rs. 115/- Box

The work load guaranteed under the settlement dated 4-10-79 shall continue.

11. The next question to be considered is from what date the upward revision should be given effect to. There is already a Memorandum of Settlement dated 4-10-1979 arrived at under Section 18(1) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 which is to remain in force upto the 3rd October, 1982. This Settlement stipulates the work load also. The President, Tandur Stone Quarries Labour & Employees Union faction led by Shri D. Bichi Reddy raised the dispute for upward revision of wages on 8-6-1981 and the faction led by Shri S. Balappa on 17-3-1981. Considering the submissions made before me, and in view of the subsisting settlement it is felt that the ends of justice would be met if the revised rates of wages are given effect from 1-8-1981.

I award accordingly.

M. R. RAJU, Dy. Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)
& Arbitrator, New Delhi.

Dated, the 26th October, 1981.

[No. L-29011/18/81-D.II.B]
K. K. HANNA, Under Secy.

